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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Speeding-Up The Task

THE determination of Urban Council members to speed up the work of resettling squatters wins general approval and satisfaction. The magnitude of the task is not reduced because of the new approach now being made but that it is to be tackled rationally should help to expedite its fulfilment. The problem is complicated by the fact that it requires a long-term solution. If there were any prospect of the Colony being relieved of the presence of squatters in the foreseeable future it would be easier to deal with their present plight through temporary measures. But obviously the squatters are here to stay and it is not sufficient merely to tolerate them and leave them to their own devices. The proposal that members of the Urban Council be allotted areas which they will individually investigate, deal personally with squatters' complaints, and report regularly back to the Select Committee commends itself as a practical method for accelerating resettlement. Mr. Rutledge has correctly stated that squatter resettlement is a problem of many facets; it is not merely a question of finding suitable sites and approving types of huts, but deep consideration has to be devoted to the economic position of the squatters.

WHILE considerable numbers are fully employed and can afford to pay reasonable rentals, many others are in the near destitute class. Their claims for resettlement, however, cannot be ignored. It is proper, therefore, that the general public should realise the complexity of the squatter problem. Spectacular progress in resettlement is hardly to be expected, although Col. J. D. Clarke was not asking too much when he urged the Select Committee to set itself a substantial target for this year. But apart from resettlement, there is the question of squatter clearance, and in this respect Mr. Rutledge is fully entitled to urge that the government departments responsible for this task should display as much energy as the Urban Council proposes to do in speeding up resettlement. Both operations are interwoven and the pace of one must be considerably governed by the pace of the other. If close co-operation exists between all parties concerned, there is every reason to expect good progress to be made towards resolving the squatter problem.

Air Force Preferred

IN his Memorandum accompanying the Air Estimates for the ensuing year Lord De L'Isle and Dudley announced that during the last nine months of 1952 over 40% of those registering for National Service gave the Royal Air Force as their choice. The proportion has steadily grown from under 31% soon after the war. The RAF can no doubt do with all its volunteers, for it is using its 81,000 National Service men in a wide variety of trades. The Air Ministry is rightly giving advanced training to many men on short engagements in the hope that they will stay on in the Service. Nearly half of all the National Service men accepted by the RAF are now taking such short-term regular engagements. Proposals are under consideration to meet the longer-term problem, so that the Service shall not end itself crippled by a deficiency of skilled men trained at public expense, even though they may have gone into the engineering and aircraft industries.

Plane Incident: US Likely To Make Demands

CZECHOSLOVAKIA PUTS IN A PROTEST

Wiesbaden, Mar. 11.

A Washington cable said today that the United States was likely to follow up its strong protest in Prague with demands for an apology and cash compensation for the United States Thunderjet shot down by Czech MIGs.

It said American pilots might also be instructed to take action against any Czech planes crossing the border to force them down.

Informed sources in Washington said no consideration was being given to breaking off diplomatic relations.

Czechoslovakia said tonight that her planes had shot down an American aircraft in flames over Czechoslovakia, and flatly denied the United States claim that the incident happened over American occupied territory.

A Note from the Communist Government accused two American military aircraft of a "crude violation" of Czechoslovak airspace, one of which was brought down in the "ensuing fight" with Czech planes southwest of Pilsen. It had refused orders to land.

The Czech Note rejected as a "travesty of the facts" an American protest, lodged in Prague last night, which placed the attack between 7 and 10 miles inside German territory. The Americans say that neither the pilot whose Thunderjet fighter was downed, nor his companion in another Thunderjet, fired a shot.

The two American pilots concerned, met reporters at a Press conference here today.

Lieut. Brown, aged 30, wore a plaster cast over a left arm injury he suffered when he bailed out. He was hurt when his parachute became entangled with a tree near Regensburg, Bavaria.

Both said they did not realise the two MIGs they encountered had hostile intentions until it was too late to hit back. Before they knew their danger one of the MIGs had shot up Lieut. Brown's plane.

"I think he was firing several bursts from several machine-guns," Lieut. Brown said. "I lost control of my aircraft for a moment and turned on my back."

Then he tried to head for home, but found that his stabiliser was shot up and the right wing was coming apart. He decided to bale out.

Lieut. Brown said they met the two MIGs about 7 to 10 miles inside Germany.—Reuter.

CZECH PROTEST

London, Mar. 11. The Czechoslovak Government sent a Note of protest to the American Embassy in Prague today, Prague Radio reported.

"On March 10 two American jet aircraft of the type F/84 flew over Czechoslovak territory. At 1105 hours they were intercepted by pursuing Czechoslovak fighters. 18 kilometres southwest of Pilsen and 40 kilometres distant from the state frontier.

"The American aircraft were ordered to land. They did not obey this order. In the course of aerial combat one of the American aircraft fired in a westerly direction and the second was shot down in flames and made off in a south-westerly direction continually losing height."

The Czechoslovak Government has already repeatedly and most determinedly protested against such intentional violations of Czechoslovak air space by American military aircraft.

"The responsibility for the flight of American aircraft over Czechoslovak territory as well as the responsibility for all consequences, rests with the United States Government."

"The new penetration into Czechoslovak territory of American aircraft on March 10 is only a continuation of earlier provocations."

The Note added: "The Czechoslovak Government protests most sharply against the violation of Czechoslovak territorial sovereignty by American military planes and points out once more that the full responsibility for the flights of these aircraft over Czechoslovakian territory and for all their consequences rests exclusively with the United States Government."

The Note of the American Ambassador of March 11 1953 is only an abortive attempt at a travesty of the facts to evade responsibility.

"The Foreign Office, on the orders of its Government, therefore rejects this Note most determinedly."—Reuter.

CONVICTED OF SLAYING HIS UNCLE

Kuala Lumpur, Mar. 12.

A Malay rubber tapper was sentenced to death by the Federal Chief Justice yesterday after being convicted on a charge of killing his uncle, who had refused to give him money to marry another wife.

Abdul Latiff, in a statement, said he tried to borrow money from his uncle to marry another wife because his wife had no more affection for him. His uncle refused the loan and Latiff spoke angrily to him.

The next night, the statement continued, Latiff told his uncle he would introduce him to the girl Latiff wished to marry. Latiff then lured his uncle to a rubber estate where he half-severed his uncle's neck. He then buried the body in a ditch.

Latiff, who wore a colourful shirt, stood unmoved in the dock as the Chief Justice passed sentence of death of hanging. His wife collapsed, however, and his mother and other relatives wept in the Court.

Asked what he had to say before sentence was passed, Latiff said: "I ask you to reconsider your judgment." After sentence was passed, he told the Court: "I am not satisfied. I want to appeal."

When Latiff was tried for the first time last month, two Malay assessors returned verdicts of not guilty. The trial judge said he was astonished at the verdict and ordered a retrial.—United Press.

Quadruplets Born

Beirut, Mar. 11. Quads—two boys and two girls—were born to the wife of a shop assistant here tonight. The mother, Mrs. Ahmed Tubayy, and the quads are doing well.—Reuter.

Why Britain Is Opposed To Ending All HK-China Trade

(From HENRY LOWRIE)

Washington, Mar. 11.

Sir Roger Makins, British Ambassador to Washington, has explained that ending all trade between Hong Kong and Red China would risk "a major extension of the fighting in the Far East."

Sir Roger stated this in a letter to Representative William Bates, Republican, who is now making a study of the possible effects of a full economic blockade.

Sir Roger Makins' letter, revealed today, was written before the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, promised lighter steps to cut off the supply of goods to China.

Sir Roger replied saying the export of strategic materials was banned under voluntary restrictions stricter than those of any country except the United States and Canada. He added that the British were continuing some "strategic trade partly to save Hong Kong from possible Red attack and partly because they had not been given "strong practical reasons" for ending it.—London Express Service.

Big Event At Stockholm Zoo



Popularity at least as great as that of the world famous Brumas, is anticipated for the as yet unnamed cub, born recently at the Stockholm Zoo, Sweden, to polar bear Isabella. The cub is seen here peeping, very cautiously, from the shelter of mother, as he gets his (or her) first glimpse of the outside world.—London Express.

UN's "Brave Act" May Prove Turning Point In History

United Nations, Mar. 11.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, said here tonight that the "brave act" of the United Nations in holding and repulsing aggression in Korea "may well prove to have been a turning point in history."

He told the General Assembly that "later years may show that by taking up the challenge of aggression in Korea, the United Nations have averted the terror of a third world war."

"If we look a little further into the future," Mr. Eden continued, "need we despair that there can ever be a change of heart in China or in North Korea? I think not."

"Is it not possible that the Soviet Union may also come to see that it does not pay them to persist in a policy which unites the whole free world against them? When the moment comes there will be no lack of response on our side," he added.

Mr. Eden said he was "encouraged to find that the proposals sponsored by the delegation of India had a wide measure of support."

Mr. Eden said the relief of the suffering of the Korean people was a vital humanitarian task.

"It is indeed lamentable that even on such an issue five countries could be found to oppose all the other members of the United Nations," he said in commending the Soviet group's opposition.

Mr. Eden said that as the "fair hopes" of 1945 faded into the background, men and women of many lands now tended to regard the United Nations as a simple instrument in the cold war. This was based on the mistaken judgment that a third world war was inevitable or had already begun.

"I myself believe this view to be completely mistaken, despite the cruel fighting in Korea, which continues to dominate our thoughts," he said.

Mr. L. N. Palar, of Indonesia, who last week in the Political Committee debate suggested a meeting between President Eisenhower and Mr. Gergel Malenkov, the new Soviet Prime Minister, as a way to stop the Korean war, said that in view of the support his suggestion had received, he considered offering a resolution. But he had decided that this

MALAYAN CHINESE DON'T LIKE BARTER PROPOSAL

Opposition To Release Of Communist Guerilla

Singapore, Mar. 11.

Some Chinese leaders today warned of unrest among the Chinese population of Malaya if the British government bartered the 25-year-old Communist woman guerilla Lee Meng with the Hungarian government for British businessman Edgar Sanders.

London reports that the British Cabinet had wavered over the question during its meeting yesterday caused concern among Chinese here.

Tan Kok Chon, regarded as spokesman for the Kuomintang in Singapore, said such an exchange would be against all human laws.

Tan, who opposed petitions for clemency on behalf of Lee Meng, who got the death sentence for carrying a grenade, said Lee Meng should have been made to pay the full penalty.

"There will be trouble among the Chinese if Lee Meng is handed to Hungary. The British government should not do it," he stated.

A spokesman for the Chinese mercantile community, who would not be named, believed that bartering the girl would undo all the good achieved by High Commissioner General Sir Gerald Templer so far in Malaya.

It would act as proof to 5,000 Communist rebels in the jungles that the government is willing to forgive them, he said.

If Lee Meng is handed over to Hungary, he said, it would discourage top-level Reds from surrendering for fear that they may be exchanged for British prisoners in iron-curtain countries.

The President of the Chinese Malayan Association, Sir Cheng-look Tan, who petitioned the Sultan of Perak to spare Lee Meng, however, declined to make known his views.

NOT IN FAVOUR

The *Lat Pau*, both English and Chinese, is not in favour of a barter deal. The influential Straits Times said in an editorial today:

"If the British government favours barter and makes its wishes known in Kuala Lumpur then London must be firmly told that it would be disastrous for the impression to be gained that justice in Malaya can be influenced by political considerations in London."

"Just as a reprieve is the prerogative of the Sultan of Perak, so Lee Meng's further fate is entirely a question of a decision in Malaya. That is the principle which is at stake."—Associated Press.

Explosion Causes Plane Crash

Crew Parachutes To Safety

Seoul, Mar. 11.

An Air Force C-119 Flying Boxcar crashed five miles south of Taejeon today after an explosion ripped off its left engine and its crew of four had parachuted to safety.

Fifth Air Force said the plane crashed into this afternoon while on a flight from its 318th Air Division base in Japan to Seoul city airport.

"We heard a loud explosion, looked out, and the left engine wasn't there," said the plane pilot, Lt. Sheldon L. McConnell of Portland, Ore.

The explosion that tore out the left engine, he said, put the plane's electrical system out of work and that stopped the right engine.

McConnell ordered the other three members of the crew to bale out and then rode the plane down to three thousand feet before bailing out himself.

A Fifth Air Force spokesman said McConnell stayed with the plane to that altitude to make certain that he would parachute close to the wreckage and be able to maintain a guard over it until help came.

Co-pilot Second Lt. James W. Patton of Bessemer, Alabama, walked to Taejeon to get to a telephone to report the crash.

The other two crewmen were Sergeants Robert F. Watson and Kyle A. Karis.—Associated Press.

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"High Noon"
Chosen Best Film Of Year

New York, Mar. 8.
The Western motion picture "High Noon" was chosen as the best movie of 1952 in the annual poll of critics and commentators conducted by the Film Daily.

Voting in the 30th annual poll by the publication showed these other film winners—The Greatest Show on Earth, The African Queen, Ivanhoe, Come Back Little Sheba, The Lavender Hill Mob, Singing in the Rain, With a Song in My Heart, and Five Fingers—United Press.

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Nationalist Admiral In America



Vice-Admiral Ma Chih-shung, head of the Chinese Nationalist Navy, shown on arrival in New York. The Admiral is on a fortnight's tour of U.S. Navy installations, and is seen here greeted by a well-wisher.—Express Photo.

Holland Still Engaged In Battle With The Sea

The Hague, Mar. 11.

Holland, reeling after her worst flood disaster for 400 years, is buckling to the gigantic task of rebuilding shattered sea defences and restoring inundated land to cultivation.

R.N. Airmen Honoured

London, Mar. 11.
British naval airmen who tackled and shot down a Russian MIG jet fighter over Korea last year today received the award for the best British aviation performance of the year.

They destroyed the fast Communist fighter in their comparatively slow propeller-driven fighters when operating from the Royal Navy aircraft carrier Ocean.

The two squadrons honoured, 882 and 825, flew 5,000 sorties in Korean service.—Reuter.

FAROUK REFUSES TO TALK

Rome, Mar. 11.
Ex-king Farouk today declined to talk with newsmen following reports about his separating from his wife Nariman.

But speculation that all was not well within the Villa Duse, increased today when Carlo Danello, a Rome lawyer who has handled legal affairs for Farouk in the past, went inside for a long conference.

Italian policemen at their usual posts around the villa's walls refused to permit newsmen to enter.

Asked by telephone, whom Danello had called to see, Farouk's secretary replied, "He has come out to pay me a visit."

A spokesman of Farouk had earlier said: "There is no basis to reports of a divorce or separation."

Asked to comment on a cable reported to have been sent to Cairo by Madame Sadok, he said, "It is not up to her to make any announcements. If there is anything to announce, Prince Farouk or Princess Nariman will make it. But there is nothing to announce."

One reporter was allowed to enter the villa's gates late this afternoon and sent in his card to Farouk. The ex-monarch declined to receive him, sending out word that he had nothing to add to the many statements already made.—United Press.

Already, many of the hundreds of dyke breaches have been filled and large stretches of devastated countryside reclaimed. But officials agree that the task has hardly begun.

With every tide, surging sea water still pours unhindered through broad gaps, bringing tons of sand and silt to poison rich agricultural soil. Every day, the scouring currents widen the breaches and carve deep channels, making the work of closure more difficult and more expensive.

Three weeks after the disastrous storm of January 31 to February 1, the Government set up an expert Commission to plan and supervise the entire operation.

Led by a tall, scholarly-looking engineer, Mr. A. G. Maris, Director-General of State Waterways, the Commission has to plan on two levels, short term and long term.

The short-term need is to restore the dykes as soon as possible to their original state. The long-term plans are aimed at making sure, as far as is humanly and economically possible, that such a disaster will never again befall this low-lying country.

IMAGINATIVE

Though vast tracts of the Netherlands lie below sea level, only the vulnerable South-West, the Rhine-Scheldt delta area comprising the islands, coastline and river banks of Zeeland, South Holland and North Brabant, gives cause for concern.

This is the devastated area today. Elsewhere the sea defences stood firm in all but a few minor instances.

One great imaginative plan, drawn up many years ago but pigeon-holed by successive governments, has now come very much to the fore. It is to shorten the much-undented coastline of this delta area by damming off the broad estuary mouths.

Only the New Waterway channel leading to Rotterdam, and Antwerp's gateway to the Scheldt, would be left open. The cost would be enormous. One leading engineer says: "You can say a thousand million guilders (roughly £100,000,000 sterling) for a start." This expert calculated that two years would be needed for preliminary study, and perhaps twelve more for the actual work.

THE ALTERNATIVE

But the effect would be to render redundant hundreds of kilometres of dykes, all expensive in upkeep and liable to burst when pounded by exceptional storms and spring tides. Not less important, it would save these low-lying areas from the insidious and expensive incursions of salt which continual

ly seeps underground and threatens soil fertility.

The Transport and Waterways Minister, Mr. J. Algera, said recently that the alternative to shortening the coastline in this way was the no less mammoth task of raising the height of 1,000 kilometres (600 miles) of dykes in the affected area by at least three feet.

This latter alternative would protect the threatened area from new flood disasters, but the dykes would have to be kept in constant repair, and they would not solve the salt problem.

Another disadvantage is that many of the dykes which would have to be raised have houses built upon them.

NON-STOP TASK

These are the long-term alternatives which Holland's new expert Commission is studying. Meanwhile, the non-stop task of plugging the breaches goes on. Sandbags, clay, stones, timber, even small ships and barges, are being used in this battle against the water.

The famous Delft hydrological laboratory is making a model of the affected area to test the effects of tides and currents on dyke breaches.

Work on the great Zuider Zee reclamation project—has been temporarily suspended to free dredgers, barges, floating cranes and all the other essential paraphernalia of dyke-building.

Some of the gaps are enormous. One alone, at Schelphoek, on Schouwen-Duiveland Island, is 250 metres (just over 270 yards) long and roughly 30 metres (just over 32 yards) deep.

"We shall be very glad if we close it before next winter," was the comment of a Transport and Waterways Ministry official.—Reuter.

Jews Protest Exclusion

New York, Mar. 11.
The American Jewish Congress has protested against the exclusion from the United States of Mr. Sydney Silverman, British Labour member of Parliament, because "we consider him to be a man deeply dedicated to the Democratic system."

Mr. Silverman was refused a visa under the McCarran Immigration Act to visit America in connection with appeals for clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted atom spies awaiting execution.

The Jewish organisation said today its protest was not connected with the Rosenberg appeals.—Reuter.

Vietminh Offensive Expected

Saigon, Mar. 11.

General Salan, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in Indo-China, said today that all signs point to a very violent Vietminh offensive in Laos and the Thai country soon.

Gen. Salan said in an interview that Vietminh General Vo Nguyen Giap has given up the idea of carrying out a frontal attack on the Tonkin delta.

The French Commander said that if the Communist-led Vietminh do launch an attack against Laos and Thailand in Northern Indo-China, they will encounter a lot of trouble because they will have to overextend their lines of communications.

General Salan said the Vietminh troops would not be able to live off the land in this area. The French Commander recalled that the Vietminh last December had to call off their offensive in the same area because they could not supply their attacking forces with rice and ammunition.

NEW BATTALIONS

Gen. Salan predicted an all-out offensive against the Vietminh by 1955 if the 54 Vietnamese battalions are raised to supplement French Union forces.

He recalled that the decision to raise the 54 Vietnamese battalions was made recently at a meeting of high military authorities at Dalat.

The General added that everything will depend, however, on the creation of the Vietnamese army.

If the Vietnamese army is raised, he said, Cochina-China would be entirely liberated from the Vietminh forces this year. Then the largest part of the Vietminh army could be transferred to Tonkin next year to fight in the Tonkin delta.—Associated Press.

TOKYO TO ACCEPT RED TERMS

Tokyo, Mar. 11.

The Japanese Government has unofficially decided to accept the stiff terms laid down by Red China for the return of some 30,000 Japanese stranded there since World War II, Kyodo News Agency said.

Kyodo said the Government has decided to let the repatriation proceed despite several provisions which the Government does not like in the agreement negotiated between a 13-man Japanese group and Red China.

The Japanese group, composed of representatives of the Japan Red Cross and two Leftist organisations, returned to Tokyo on Tuesday night from Hong-kong.

The first Japanese repatriation ship is due to arrive at Shanghai before March 20 and bring home some 5,000 Japanese.

Other ships will follow until the 30,000 are brought home. The Government is paying most of the bills.

Nevertheless, Red China refused to allow Government representatives aboard the ships and even refused to give passenger lists to the Government.—Associated Press.

Secret Radar For Europe

Ottawa, Mar. 11.

Canada has agreed to send about 300 new mobile radar units—still on the secret list—to her North Atlantic Allies under mutual aid.

Some of these units, valued at about £32,000 each, have already gone and the remainder will be sent before next January.

In addition, Canada has agreed to provide Britain and other European Allies with six new minesweepers.

Control over the distribution of this equipment will be in the hands of NATO headquarters.—Reuter.

TITO PASSES GIBRALTAR

Gibraltar, Mar. 11.

The Yugoslav frigate Galeb, carrying Marshal Tito to Britain for a five-day official visit, went through Gibraltar tonight.

Strong easterly winds had delayed her during the day.

As she approached Gibraltar, the British destroyers Chieftain and Chevron, which were escorting her, hoisted the Yugoslav flag and steamed alongside the Galeb into Gibraltar.

Marshal Tito is expected in Britain on March 16.—Reuter.

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY

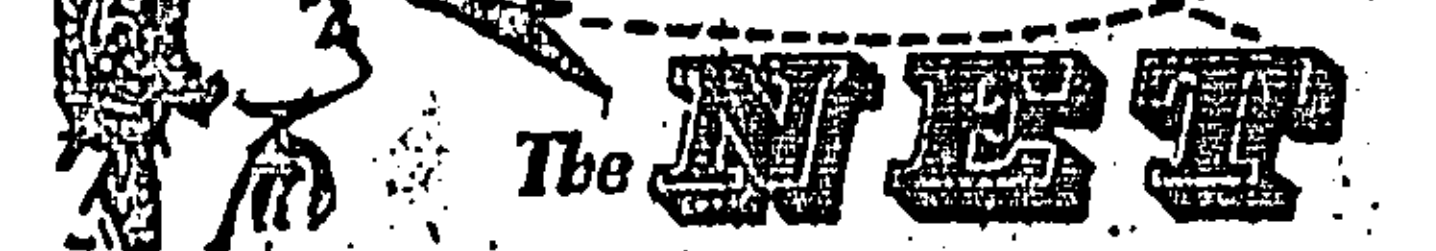
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Unique Debate In House Of Commons On Queen's Titles

London, Mar. 11. A "free" debate in the House of Commons produces many strange alliances. The debate on the Royal Titles Bill was no exception.

Here was a chance for the "rebels" of both major political parties to speak their minds without fear of incurring the wrath of their respective "whips".

National as well as political inhibitions were thrown aside.

Thus we had Mr. Enoch Hughes, the Welsh son of a Welsh clergyman, objecting eloquently on Scotland's behalf to the "historical inaccuracy" of the Queen's title—describing her, to the annoyance of many, as Elizabeth II of Great Britain—and Home Secretary Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, a true son of Scotland, siding with Scotland on both sides of the House in defence of the Bill.

Amidst this confusion and, at times, amusing controversy, and a diverting intervention by an Irish Nationalist, Mr. Cathr Healy, the debate was chiefly concerned with what Mr. Patrick Gordon Walker, who welcomed the Bill on behalf of the Opposition, called "the principle of the divisibility of the Crown."

The basis of his argument was that, while the Crown meant something very real and important in all parts of the Commonwealth, it also meant different things in different places, and the Crown could only play its full part if those differences were recognised. One danger of trying to propose the doctrine of indivisibility of the Crown was that it was thought to be an attempt to impose upon other Commonwealth peoples a feeling which was appropriate only to those of British stock. Today, however, those of British stock represented a minority in the Commonwealth, as a whole, and also a minority in countries like South Africa and Canada.

LATENT FEELINGS
Again, Mr. Gordon Walker went on, what was always true and is even more true today is that the role of the Crown as a unifying factor could be emphasised only if, as in this Bill which was being passed in our other Commonwealth countries, the Crown was set free to find its own national and emotional levels throughout the Commonwealth. "I think that will strengthen rather than weaken the Crown," said the former Socialist Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

"On the emotional plane, if the Crown is set free in this way to find different levels in the emotions of all the inhabitants, it will be found that it will encounter and call forth latent personal feelings of interest, respect and affection which are much more widespread throughout the Commonwealth than is often thought."

"We were all deeply moved by the very real expressions of grief that marked the death of the late King in countries like India, Pakistan and Ceylon. These feelings must be en-

couraged. They would be thwarted and stifled if an attempt were made to impose a single concept of the Crown upon the whole Commonwealth."

BELONGS TO ALL

The Bill would usher in a period in which there would be a steady rise in the dignity, the stature and the status of the Crown, Mr. Gordon Walker said. Because the Queen was Queen of all her realms and, at the same time, Head of the Commonwealth, she would have ranged about her in a new way Ministers not only in the United Kingdom but in other countries of the Commonwealth. She would not be advised only by one set of Ministers, and certainly not by any special or peculiar set of U.K. Ministers.

We, in the U.K., had to abandon any special sense of property in the Crown, for "the Queen now, clearly, explicitly and according to title, belongs equally to all her realms and to the Commonwealth as a whole."

It would be in keeping with this new concept of "divisibility," Mr. Gordon Walker concluded, if the Queen's personal staff were drawn from all Commonwealth countries and not only from the U.K., and if she "spent periods of time" in her other realms.

Opposition to this viewpoint came from Conservative Members. Mr. Enoch Powell, who, appointments have included the Professorship of Greek at Sydney University.

Briefly, his argument was that within the unity of the British realm, achieved by the Acts of Union, there had grown up the British Empire, and that Empire was a unit because it has one Sovereign. In the course of constitutional development, the Sovereign began to govern different parts of that realm upon the advice of different Ministers, but that, in itself, did not constitute a division of the realm.

'BRITISH' OMITTED
Now, however, by recognising the division, the way was being opened for "the last unity of all"—that of the person—to go the way of the rest.

Mr. Powell also objected to the Bill on the grounds that it omitted the word "British" both before the words "Realms and Territories" in the Queen's title, where it is replaced by the words "her other," and before the word "Commonwealth." The new formula "Head of the Commonwealth," he asserted, was a slur, "invited to blind ourselves to the reality of the position."

Mr. Powell was assailed from all sides when he went on to

declare that the underlying evil of this was that we were doing it for the sake not of our friends but of those who were not our friends—those to whom the very names "British" and "British" were repugnant.

This outburst brought another Conservative Member, Mr. Geoffrey Nicholson, to his feet, to beg Mr. Powell to measure his words and to remember "the vast sacrifices and the oceans of blood that India had poured out in the past, and to recognise the deep affection and feeling that exist throughout India towards this country."

DIFFERENT STAGES

This was the second time during the debate that Members had objected to references to India's loyalty to the Crown. Mr. Beresford Craddock, a Conservative, had previously expressed his aversion to the idea of India, a republic, not asking complete allegiance to the Head of the Commonwealth—a matter which he thought worthy of reconsideration at the next Prime Ministers' Conference.

He continued, amid noisy interruptions, that if any country did not wish to accept the rules, then "we might be better without that country."

Socialist Members joined in the cheers as Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, replying to the debate, attacked Mr. Powell's conception of Commonwealth. It was easy, he said, to make difficulties, especially verbal difficulties. Mr. Powell and the whole House would realise that the conception of great and far-flung collections of people must take different stages as the history of the world moved on. He would not allow that this great operation of nations could be made, by verbal analysis, to appear in the eyes of the world as nothing.

"It is something far greater than that," the Home Secretary concluded to the accompaniment of cheers. "It is the conception of co-operation. On that I believe that not only our children but our children's children will be able to make a still greater contribution to the world."

Naguib Visits Polish Ship

Alexandria, Mar. 11. General Mohammed Naguib, the Egyptian Premier, walked at the head of a three-mile-long funeral procession here today for the 52 officers and men of the Egyptian Navy patrol ship *Sollum*, which sank in heavy seas off Alexandria last Saturday.

Later General Naguib bestowed the Order of the Nile Third Class on Captain Edmond Ruszelinsky, Master of the Polish ship *Czech*, which picked up survivors.

General Naguib visited the Polish ship and was entertained in the wardroom, where a prominent feature was a large portrait of Stalin draped in black.—Reuter.

ISMAY CALL ON "IKE"

Washington, Mar. 11. Lord Ismay, the British Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, will call on President Eisenhower tomorrow, the White House announced today.

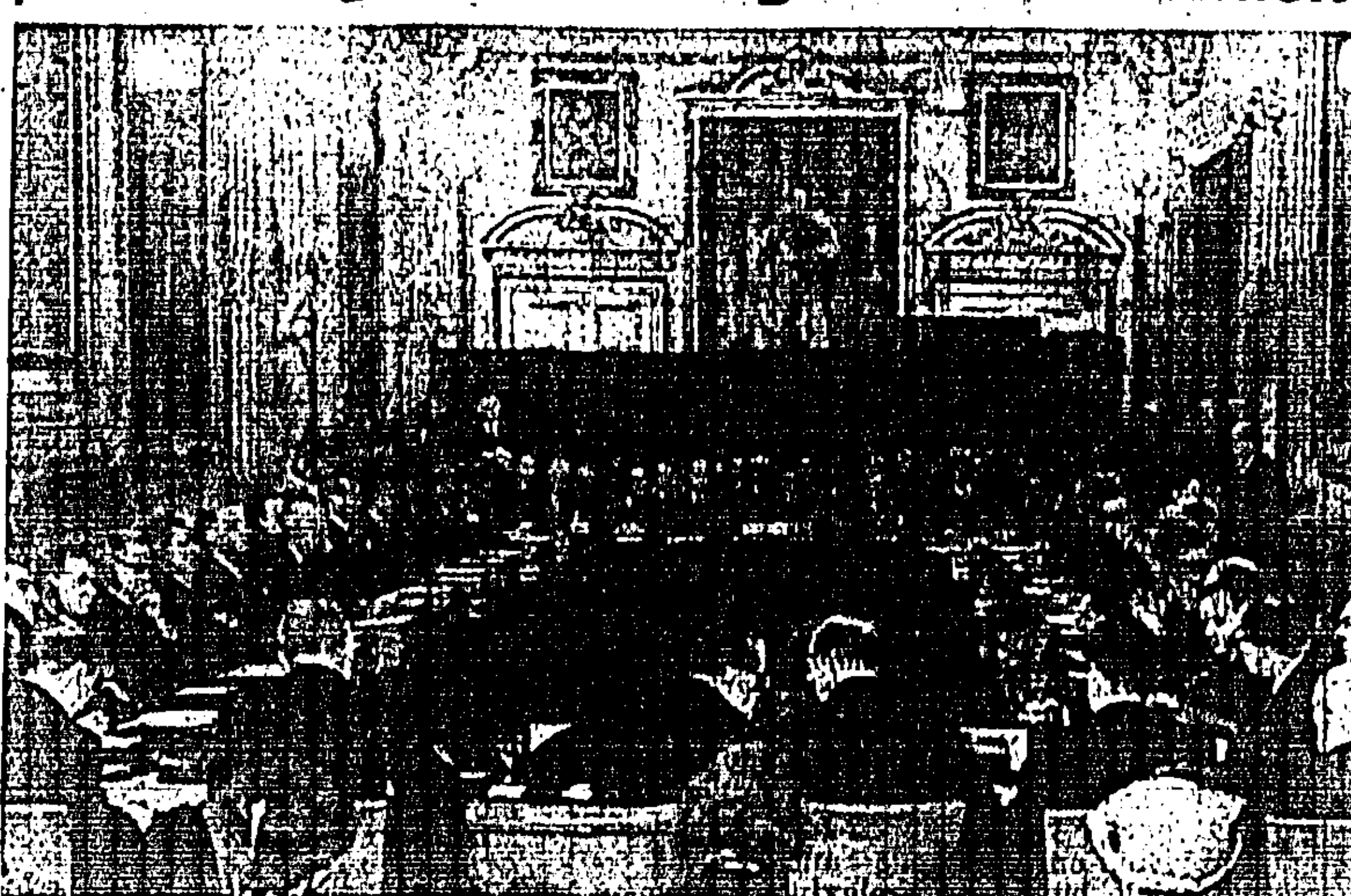
The White House Press Secretary, Mr. James Hagerty, gave no reason for the visit except to say that Lord Ismay was a personal friend of Mr. Eisenhower.

Observers assumed Lord Ismay would brief Mr. Eisenhower on defence developments in the Atlantic Pact countries.—Reuter.

General Divorced

London, Mar. 11. General Sir Edwin Leake Morris, 63, wartime head of the General Staff in India and former ADC to King George VI, was divorced by Ruby Morris in London today on the grounds of his adultery with a Mrs. Sinclair at a London West End hotel.—Reuter.

Debt Agreement Signed In London



The impressive scene at Londonderry House, in London, when Britain, France and the United States signed an agreement with Western Germany, under which the Federal Republic agrees to pay some 27 nations about \$25,500,000 annually on her pre-war external debts. The signing of the agreement brought to a conclusion the negotiation of one of the most comprehensive debt settlements of recent times.—Express P. 10.

Role Of Women In Development Of Community

London, Mar. 11. Women have an important part to play in community development and it is only through the development of a local community that education of the majority becomes possible.

This was the view expressed by Miss Freda H. Gwilliam, M.A., Assistant Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in an address to the Institute of Rural Life at Home and Overseas.

Defining community development as "helping people to help themselves," Miss Gwilliam declared that it should not be confined to backward areas alone.

And what were the incentives to such development, she asked?

Sometimes the incentive came from one person alone—as in Kenya, for instance, where Mrs. F. Aubrey had founded a home-maker's club which met regularly for classes in homecraft. Mrs. Aubrey's own efforts to bring people together had infused a new life into the community by revealing a capacity which had never before been tapped.

Sometimes, however, more "pushing" by outsiders was needed. Miss Gwilliam cited, as example, an area near Jos, Northern Nigeria, untouched by European progress. A woman education officer sent out there gradually instilled into the local women the desire to learn about health, cooking, sewing and the art of home-making. Yet another approach had been needed in British Somali-

Queen Follows A Tradition

London, Mar. 11. Queen Elizabeth held a Privy Council at Buckingham Palace today to select with traditional ceremony the High Sheriffs for the Counties of England and Wales.

Each county submitted three names—generally landowners—and the Queen picked the name of her choice with a gold-headed bodkin.—Reuter.

MOSCOW RETURNING TO NORMAL

Moscow, Mar. 11. Moscow showed touches of its old self today with the end of the official period of national mourning for Stalin, two days after his funeral.

Bulbboards were coloured again with advertisements for the capital's theatres, cinemas and circus.

Some proclaimed the daring of Cossack horsemen in a riding act called "On the Don," star attraction at the circus.

Newspapers appeared today without a black border round the front page for the first time since Stalin died.

Sport, too, is coming back, with an ice hockey match in the Dynamo Stadium tonight between a Russian and a Norwegian team.

Even the weather has changed. Snow melted on the streets, warmed by the sun.

But thousands of people massed in the Red Square, gazing at the Mausoleum where Stalin is buried, with wreaths and flowers banded solidly from one end of the square to the other.—Reuter.

British Losses In Korea

London, Mar. 11. British casualties in Korea in 1952 were 1,061. Mr. James Hutchison, Under-Secretary for War, told the House of Commons today.

They were made up of 197 killed or died of wounds, 676 wounded, 105 prisoners and 83 missing.

He told a questioner that 110 of the killed and 413 of the wounded were conscripts doing their two years service.—Reuter.

MP Expects Split In Russian Bloc

Margate, Mar. 11. A Labour M. P. forecast a split in the Soviet bloc today if the West sits back and waits for it.

Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, former Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, told a Labourite rally here that Soviet Premier Joseph V. Stalin's death was likely to have more effect on the Soviet empire than on Russia itself.

"The chunk in the Soviet armour is Titania," he said. "It cannot be permanently suppressed because nationalism cannot be suppressed."

Mr. Gordon-Walker said Tito was only demanding the right of national independence.

"It is a demand," he added, "that will find a continuing echo in the Western and Asian provinces of the Soviet empire."

"The mantle of Stalin will fall not upon Malenkov but on Tito and Mao Tse-tung. That will involve a major shift in the power of the world."

Mr. Gordon-Walker warned that Britain and the United States should beware of

TWO MORE TO TRY

Teheran, Mar. 11. Two Italian tankers are expected to arrive at Abadan on Saturday to carry oil cargoes to Italy, Dr. Francesco Mortiloro, President of the Italian Fuel Combine, told reporters today.

Dr. Mortiloro arrived in Teheran yesterday afternoon. He plans to go to Abadan to receive the tankers on Saturday.

Dr. Mortiloro explained the tankers are each 10,000 tons and one is the *Mariella*, which already has carried one cargo of oil to Venice.

Dr. Mortiloro said the tankers are already in Iranian waters. It was announced in Teheran that the National Iranian Oil Company has issued instructions for loading the tankers.

Commenting on the Venetian court case involving the last *Mariella* oil cargo, Dr. Mortiloro predicted the British would appeal to the Supreme Court in Rome but also predicted "we will win again."—Associated Press.

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

MODERN
"RED CHAMBER DREAM"
CINEMA PICTURE



13. F. WITH A SONG IN MY HEART
14. S. Fantasia
15. M. Lady Possessed
16. S. Cobra Woman
17. V. Father Marries Again
18. T. David and Bathsheba

PRINCESS

TO-DAY ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

"I'M GOING TO SHUT YOUR MOUTH, BABY... AND THIS TIME IT WON'T BE WITH A KISS!"



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

EMPIRE PRINCESS

★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★

He has to choose between the bull and the senorita of...

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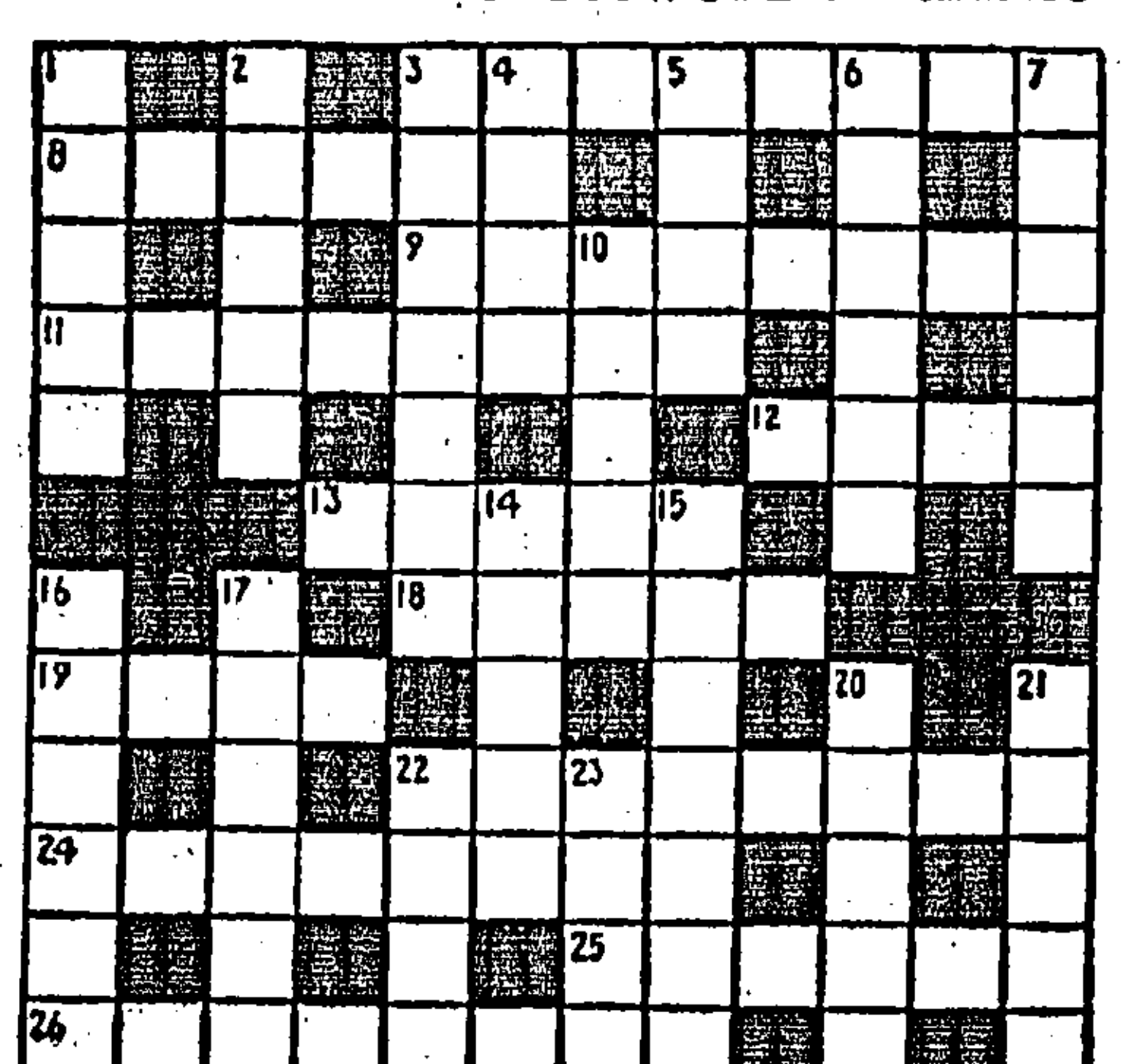
ORIENTAL

Final Showing To-day: 2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
The Screen's Jungle-Man is back again in his latest hit!
MORE EXCITING THAN EVER!

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JUNGLE MANHUNT

Commencing To-morrow: "ABOVE AND BEYOND"

A British Crossword Puzzle



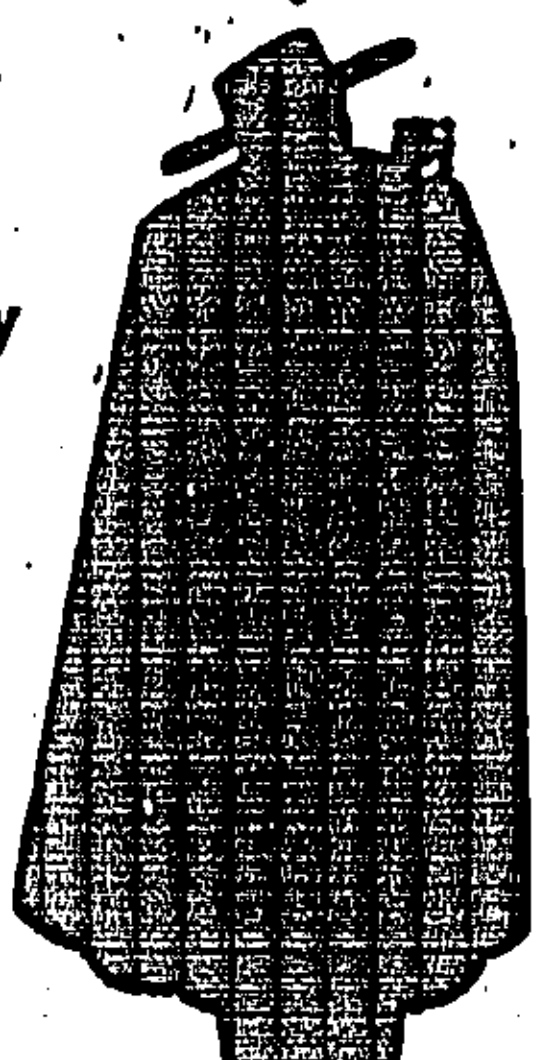
- ACROSS**
3 Slays for a while (8).
8 Habit (6).
9 Haricened to (8).
11 Livers up (8).
12 Lake (4).
13 Ludevorn (5).
18 Portion (5).
22 Vegetable (4).
23 Travel document (8).
24 Sympathizes with (8).
25 Drink of the Gods (6).
26 Disagrees (8).
- DOWN**
1 Fight (5).
2 On the move (5).
3 Consols (7).
4 Fall to include (4).
5 Grain (4).
6 Washed out (8).
7 Unexpected (6).
10 Pigment (5).
11 Small bottle (5).
16 Garmen (7).
18 Calm (8).
19 Ball game (6).
20 Plunder (5).
21 Tale (5).
22 Altitude (4).
23 Despatched (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Divorced, 7 Leave, 8 Ambition, 10 Nettle, 13 Startle, 16 Dose, 17 Endured, 18 Minaret, 20 Load, 21 Seccides, 28 Rodent, 27 Careless, 28 Trust, 29 Darnness. Down: 1 Plans, 2 Mass, 3 Deal, 4 Evil, 5 Tailor, 6 Dumped, 8 Melos, 11 Ethic, 12 Tread, 14 Enters, 16 Duped, 17 Seven, 28 Minors, 29 Newer, 22 Costs, 24 Debut, 25 State, 26 Clean.

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Dry
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Dry
Amontillado
Sherry



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BRITISH FLOOD DISASTER FUND

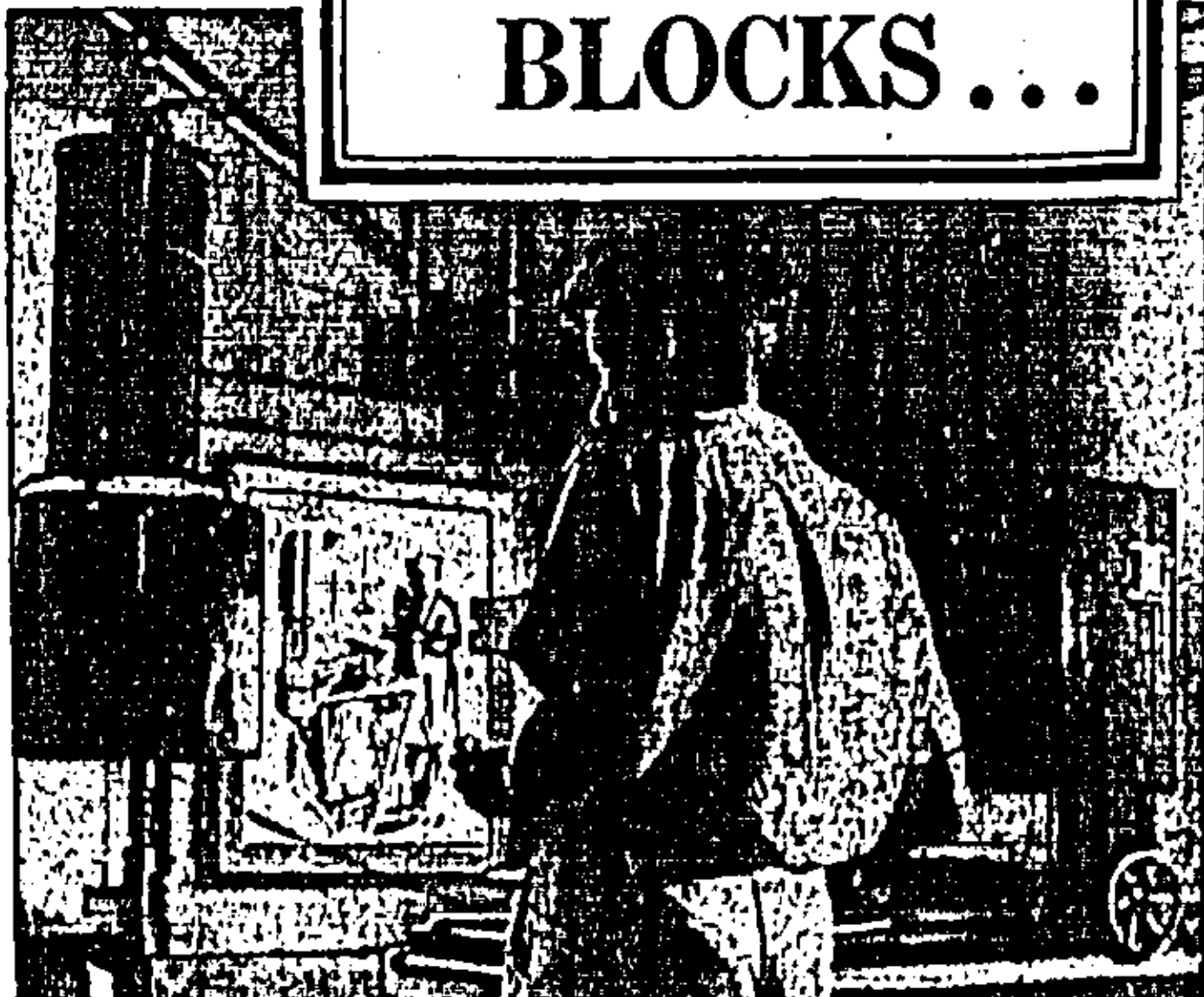
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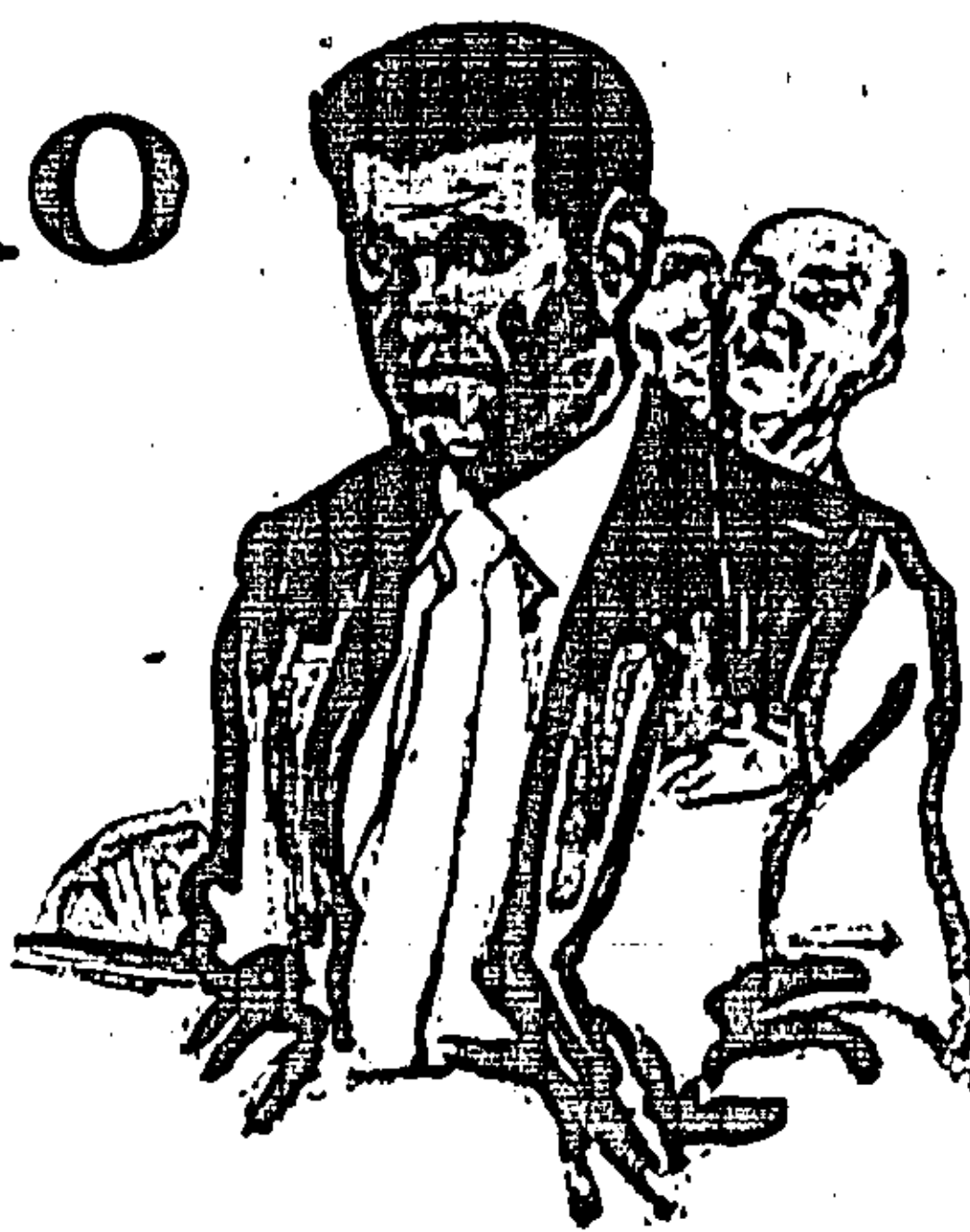
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Night swoop in Soho

THE STORY is told by Ralph Brown, of Scotland Yard. A man called Pitt, under sentence of death for killing a Soho girl, is trying to bargain for his life by offering to reveal the identity of a master spy called Leonidas. Going over the murder trail, Brown meets a scar-faced Pole called Rashki. And at the Pitt home Brown finds a photograph of a Russian diplomat, meets Rashki again and finds he is a friendly terms with Mrs. Pitt. He also finds that a secret atom-bomb device is missing from a research station. There is a further surprise awaiting him. Mrs. Pitt is in his flat when he returns home.



I TOOK Antonia Pitt into my flat, sat her down by the electric fire, and fed her a whisky-and-soda. I had problems on my hands and I was worried sick, but it was relaxing just to look at her.

It had been raining outside, and though she wore a scarlet raincoat, she had not covered her head, so that moisture glistened on her cheeks and in her hair, and gave her the steamy look of someone just out of a hot shower.

She was flushed and agitated, and, for once, slightly awry in appearance, but it did not damage her attraction one bit.

I let her absorb her drink while I hung up my hat and telephoned the Yard. We were scouring the country still for the missing plan, but there was no news. When I came back I said right away:—

"Mrs Pitt, I warn you that I am up to my ears in urgent work. If you have come to ask help for your husband, you will have to leave. I am not allowed to discuss cases which have been decided in the courts."

She made a gesture with a slim hand that disposed of Robert Pitt more effectively than any words.

"I've come about Peter Rashki," she said. "Oh, I know you have been inquiring about him. And I suppose you've guessed that I'm in love with him. I want you to stop him from doing this fantastic, suicidal thing."

"And what might that be?" She took a deep breath and said: "Tomorrow evening Peter will be leaving in a plane that will fly him to Eastern Europe—and once there he is going to drop by parachute behind the Iron Curtain."

"WHAT?" I got up and stood over her. "Who told you this?"

"Don't make me laugh," I said. "If your boy friend has decided to make his peace with the Peoples' Democracies, why doesn't he go home by train? Why the melodramatic parachute?"

"He did."

"What league?"

"The Anglo-Slav Freedom League," she said.

"Officially it's nothing but a society for keeping Eastern European emigrants together. I know the British Government would ban it if it knew it was anything else. That's why the league kept so secret about what it is doing, and never asked help from us."

"But there are others who aren't so scrupulous, who don't mind encouraging political opponents of the Reds to stir up trouble behind the Iron Curtain."

"Peter and his friends can always rely upon them to send a plane slightly off its course whenever the league wants an agent dropped in Eastern Europe."

"His league?" I repeated. "What league?"

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I find the
vanished
atom plan
—BUT THE SPY IS
STILL UNKNOWN...

FIFTH-DAY MOVES
IN THE GREAT HUNT

the offices of the Anglo-Slav Freedom League in Soho. ... rounded, and anyone who tries to get in or out taken into custody. Get a search warrant. "Oh yes," I added, "and dig Superintendent Entwistle out of bed and tell him to meet me."

AS the car sped us towards Soho, the questions tumbled over each other in my mind.

Why had it not seemed significant until now that the Anglo-Slav Freedom League offices were in the same Soho building where Yvette Saunders had her flat and run her business?

So that Robert Pitt, the self-confessed Soviet spy, could easily have kept in contact with the league while pretending to visit Yvette.

But if it was so convenient, why had he killed her? And did this news mean that Peter Rashki, too, was a Red agent? That, knowing his record as a flier, his pro-British background, jolted me.

With the minimum amount of fuss the police had cordoned off the block of Soho buildings, but no one would have guessed what was going on.

In the back office I found Peter Rashki sitting at a gas-stove with two other men. They were sitting up when I came in, but seemed to be more startled than alarmed.

"So you've found out about us at last," said Rashki, his face breaking into what I can only call a rueful grin.

"But there are others who aren't so scrupulous, who don't mind encouraging political opponents of the Reds to stir up trouble behind the Iron Curtain."

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"His league?" I repeated. "What league?"

"Why, not search me?" said the Pole...

Illustration by ROBB

He began emptying his pockets. "All I am taking with me are false papers to help me with the Underground and that radio set to maintain communication with London."

I went across to the radio pack in the corner. It was of British manufacture, typical of the sets we used to make during the war for Resistance agents. I prodded about with it for a moment, and then turned to one of the constables.

"See if Superintendent Entwistle has arrived yet," I said. "If he has, send him up to me. And tell him," I added, "to bring his Geiger counter with him."

Five minutes later Entwistle, the Yard's expert on atomic developments, came into the room. "George," I said, "should there be an atomic radiation in an ordinary radio set like that?"

"Not unless you've got an atom bomb hidden inside it," he said.

"That's just what I think is inside that set," I told him. "Or part of an atom bomb, anyway. Try your Geiger counter on it."

He took the instrument out of its case, and even before he got close to the radio it began the tell-tale click that betrayed the presence of atomic radiation in the room.

"That settles it," I said. And to the constables: "Rip that set open and let's see what's inside."

"Just a minute," I interposed. Entwistle. "What do you want to do, kill us all off by radiation? Whatever it is in there it had better be opened in a laboratory. I advise you to have it sent to the atom station, where they know how to handle these things. What on earth is it, anyway?"

I said: "It's part of the atom bomb we exploded at Monte Bello last winter. And there's something else in there, too. I'll warn you, the plan of the secret new cartridge we used on the bomb. This brave young man here," I added, turning sarcastically on Peter Rashki, "was leaving for Eastern Europe this evening with the unwitting help of one of our spies, and was planning to turn the secrets hidden inside that set over to the Communists."

RASHKI shouted: "It's a lie, it's a lie. I knew nothing about this. I swear it. I am a friend of Britain. I tell you a friend. I hate the Reds, who have taken over my country!"

"Nevertheless," I said, "I am afraid I shall have to ask you and these gentlemen to accompany me to Scotland Yard and answer a few questions."

We went out of the room and down the stairs to the street. I could have sworn, from the look on their faces, that Rashki and the others were stupefied at the discovery we had made. Are these men spies or aren't they?

Tomorrow:
The Climax

DOLLAR EACH FOR HIS WORDS

New York.

WHAT are your memories worth?

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh would answer: "One dollar (75c. 2d.) a word."

They have earned him \$35,000, with more to come.

To get such a price for memories you would have to be, as Lindbergh was the first man to fly the Atlantic in a little monoplane as frail, by present-day standards, as a cobweb.

That was in May 1927. It has taken him 14 years to write these memories, to be called in a serial, "Thirty-three Hours to Paris."

As these hours pass in the book he remembers his youth in the rich Minnesota farmlands,

AMERICA COLUMN

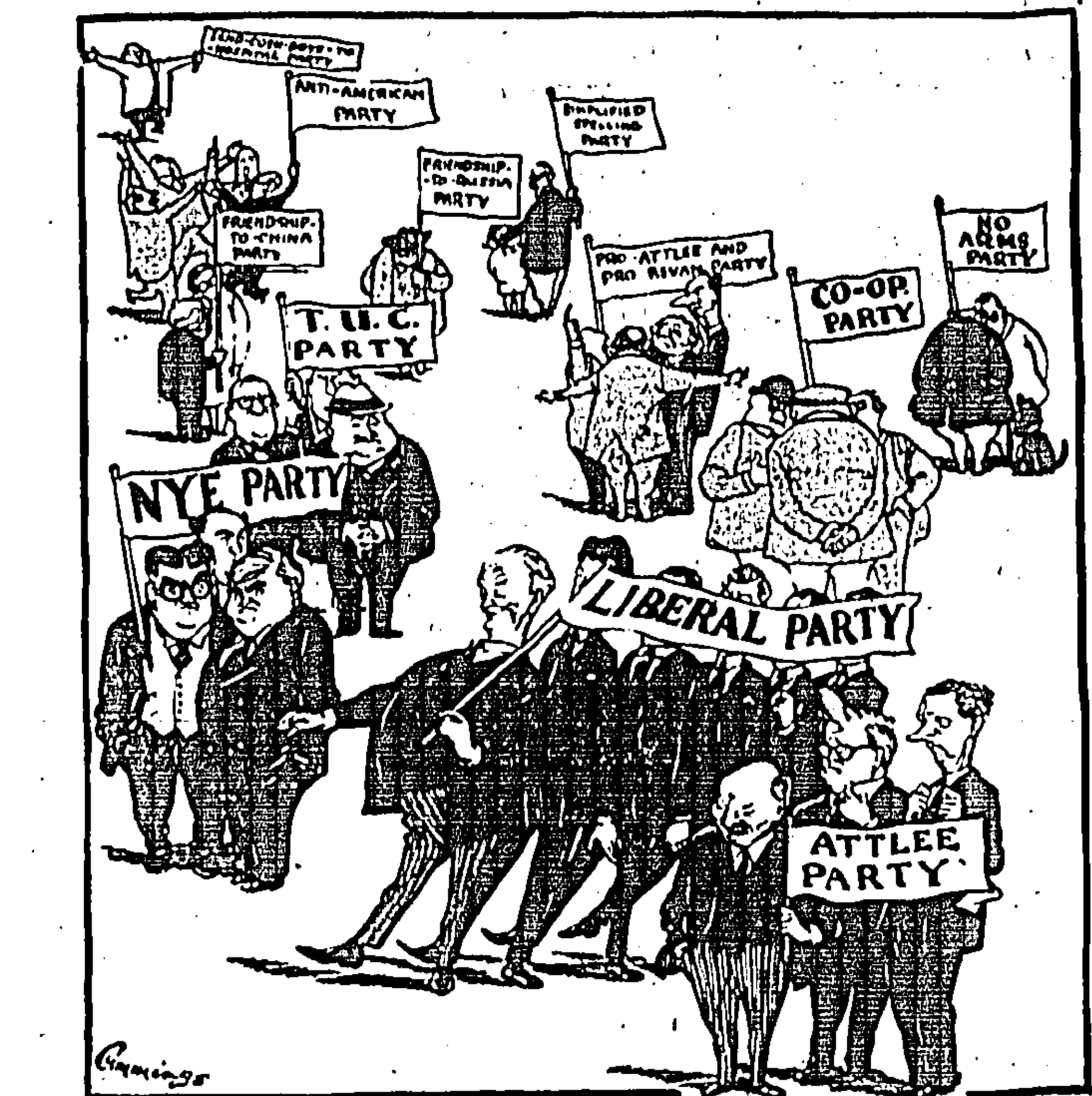
from
NEWELL ROGERS

his adventures as a poor young parachute jumper and stunt flier.

Book and film rights will boost the total money earnings above the \$25,000 for a book by a national weekly for domestic serial rights.

And he still has an ample stock for later sale—if he can bring himself to write them down.

This book ends when his wheels touch down at Le Bourget field. Afterwards came the tragic chapter of his life—the



COMING SOON

"There goes Clement Davies puffing out his chest—just because he's leader of the biggest single Opposition party," London Express Service.

TOP of the SCALE

The 'success charts of FERRIER and TEYTE show that there is more than one way for a singer to win the biggest rewards

By FRANCIS MARTIN

TWO famous English singers have reached or are nearing milestones.

1.—After eight years of (mainly) concert celebrity, Kathleen Ferrier, of the golden contralto, has been starring for the first time at Covent Garden, where her singing of Gluck's Orpheus, interrupted by illness, will be resumed in April-May.

2.—Some time this year (exactly when is unrecorded) it will be half a century since Maggie Teyte, whose resounding soprano career was helped by the French composer, Claude Debussy, made her first public appearance, singing Teyte's "Good-bye" at a charity concert in the Roman Catholic Church, Maiden Lane, W.C.

The success charts of Teyte and Ferrier are parallel in some ways, divergent in others.

£1,000 purse

AT the time of the Maiden Lane concert Maggie was 14 or 15. Father, a wine merchant, had recently died, leaving little. Maggie was taking three piano lessons a week at the Royal College of Music, but not doing much about her voice.

A music loving stockbroker, Walter Rubens, hearing her Tosti performance, said to himself: "Here is a singer with a future. I must help her along."

He took Maggie to influential Belgrave houses and let her show off her vocal paces. Duchesses and bankers' wives were impressed. They subscribed a "purse" (Miss Teyte is not sure how much, but says probably £1,000) so that she could train in Paris under the indispensable Jean de Reszke.

As do Reszke's fee was eight pounds for a 15-minute lesson and there were board, lodging and French lessons to pay for as well, Maggie needed every penny of her £1,000.

When the purse was empty de Reszke went on teaching her for nothing. "My musical education, if I had paid for it in full, would have cost £2,000, say £8,000 to £10,000 at present rates."

Then out into the sharp-toothed, competitive world. At Monte Carlo opera she sang two Zerlinas in "Don Giovanni" at 500 francs each, with the franc at 25 to the £.

The Opera Comique groomed her to follow Mary Garden as Melisande in the controversial new Debussy opera, "Pelléas." But first her singing had to be checked over by the composer. So she went to Debussy's house, a small, thin 18-year-old, Debussy at first doubted her eye-diplomas. In a national competition she won a 75-guinea prize and earned up to a pound a week by giving two-shilling lessons on it in the front parlour.

Nobody ever asked her to sing. But one day entries having opened for a local song festival, "dared" her to try. Kathleen won a guinea and a silver rose bowl as top contralto, and best all-round singer of the day. That was in 1937. She did not bother taking singing lessons until 1940. Since then her career has been as follows:

From 1941, CEMA tours of village halls and factories. She sang classical songs, learning them as she went along, usually in the train. Pay: 18 guineas a week ("amazing, fantastic money.")

Settled with widower-father and sister in her present Hampstead flat, moving in on Christmas Day 1942. By 1945 her London agents were booking her anything up to 25 engagements a month at fees that rose from 12 to 25 guineas a concert. ("My bank balance grew considerably.")

First operatic appearance, 1946, when she created Lucetta in Britten's "Rape of Lucretia" at Glyndebourne.

From 1947: international status. Sang in Amsterdam, Salzburg, Vienna, Milan on big occasions. Toured America in 1948, 1949, 1950. "Haven't the remotest idea what I earned. I'm still getting forms from the Treasury! In 1950, alone I paid 4,000 dollars in American tax on three months' work."

Fees soared

MEANTIME, her fees had soared high above the 25-guinea rate. But, to keep her voice in trim, she cut down engagements to 12 a month, "so really I don't earn much more. In any case, I have to spend more."

More on dresses, among other things. During the first London years, with clothes rationed, her sister made dresses for her from curtain "materials." Now she always has a dozen concert dresses. "You have to sing the chance. I sing in Manchester perhaps five times a season. That means five different dresses. It would never do to wear the same dress twice."

But why? It would make no difference to me. If Ferrier sang father. But that was fun. Work, pronounced with Lan-

ing her for nothing. "My musical education, if I had paid for it in full, would have cost £2,000, say £8,000 to £10,000 at present rates."

Then out into the sharp-toothed, competitive world. At Monte Carlo opera she sang two Zerlinas in "Don Giovanni" at 500 francs each, with the franc at 25 to the £.

The Opera Comique groomed her to follow Mary Garden as Melisande in the controversial new Debussy opera, "Pelléas." But first her singing had to be checked over by the composer. So she went to Debussy's house, a small, thin 18-year-old, Debussy at first doubted her eye-diplomas. In a national competition she won a 75-guinea prize and earned up to a pound a week by giving two-shilling lessons on it in the front parlour.

Nobody ever asked her to sing. But one day entries having opened for a local song festival, "dared" her to try. Kathleen won a guinea and a silver rose bowl as top contralto, and best all-round singer of the day. That was in 1937. She did not bother taking singing lessons until 1940. Since then her career has been as follows:

From 1941, CEMA tours of village halls and factories. She sang classical songs, learning them as she went along, usually in the train. Pay: 18 guineas a week ("amazing, fantastic money.")

Settled with widower-father and sister in her present Hampstead flat, moving in on Christmas Day 1942. By 1945 her London agents were booking her anything up to 25 engagements a month at fees that rose from 12 to 25 guineas a concert. ("My bank balance grew considerably.")

First operatic appearance, 1946, when she created Lucetta in Britten's "Rape of Lucretia" at Glyndebourne.

From 1947: international status. Sang in Amsterdam, Salzburg, Vienna, Milan on big occasions. Toured America in 1948, 1949, 1950. "Haven't the remotest idea what I earned. I'm still getting forms from the Treasury! In 1950, alone I paid 4,000 dollars in American tax on three months' work."

Fees soared

MEANTIME, her fees had soared high above the 25-guinea rate. But, to keep her voice in trim, she cut down engagements to 12 a month, "so really I don't earn much more. In any case, I have to spend more."

More on dresses, among other things. During the first London years, with clothes rationed, her sister made dresses for her from curtain "materials." Now she always has a dozen concert dresses. "You have to sing the chance. I sing in Manchester perhaps five times a season. That means five different dresses. It would never do to wear the same dress twice."

But why? It would make no difference to me. If Ferrier sang father. But that was fun. Work, pronounced with Lan-

usual 170lb. prima donna. But then she began to sing, and all was well. After that all the opera house doors flew open. In Philadelphia, Chicago, the New York Metropolitan, Covent Garden.

Those were the vintage pre-1914 years. Opera was still an affair of taras and three-inch diamond collars. "And now..." At Covent Garden there are pipes, knickerbockers, check caps. Terrible looking people! I know all the difficulties, travelling by Tube, etcetera. But why do they look like peasants wives with anti-locks? If they can afford tickets you'd think they could afford a gown as well."

8/3 a week

AT 64, twice married (she divorced her second husband in 1931), Miss Teyte is singing strongly and stylishly still. She made an American comeback in 1945, putting on "eight or nine radio programmes of two or three songs each at 3,000 dollars a date. Such fees aren't paid any more. I stayed at the Waldorf Astoria and had a wonderful time." She plans to go on singing until 1956, when she celebrates her professional jubilee. After that, using her Malda Vale house as headquarters, she will teach, teach, teach.

Over to Kathleen Ferrier. For years her voice was a hunk of gold that lay around uncollected. At the family fire-side (Blackburn, Lancs) she sang in quartets with her mother, sister and schoolteacher father. But that was fun. Work, pronounced with Lan-

ANGRY indeed is the State Asenator from Crook County, Wyoming, angry with the newspapers. Always they print his name thus: "Senator Albert C. Harding (Republican-Crook)."

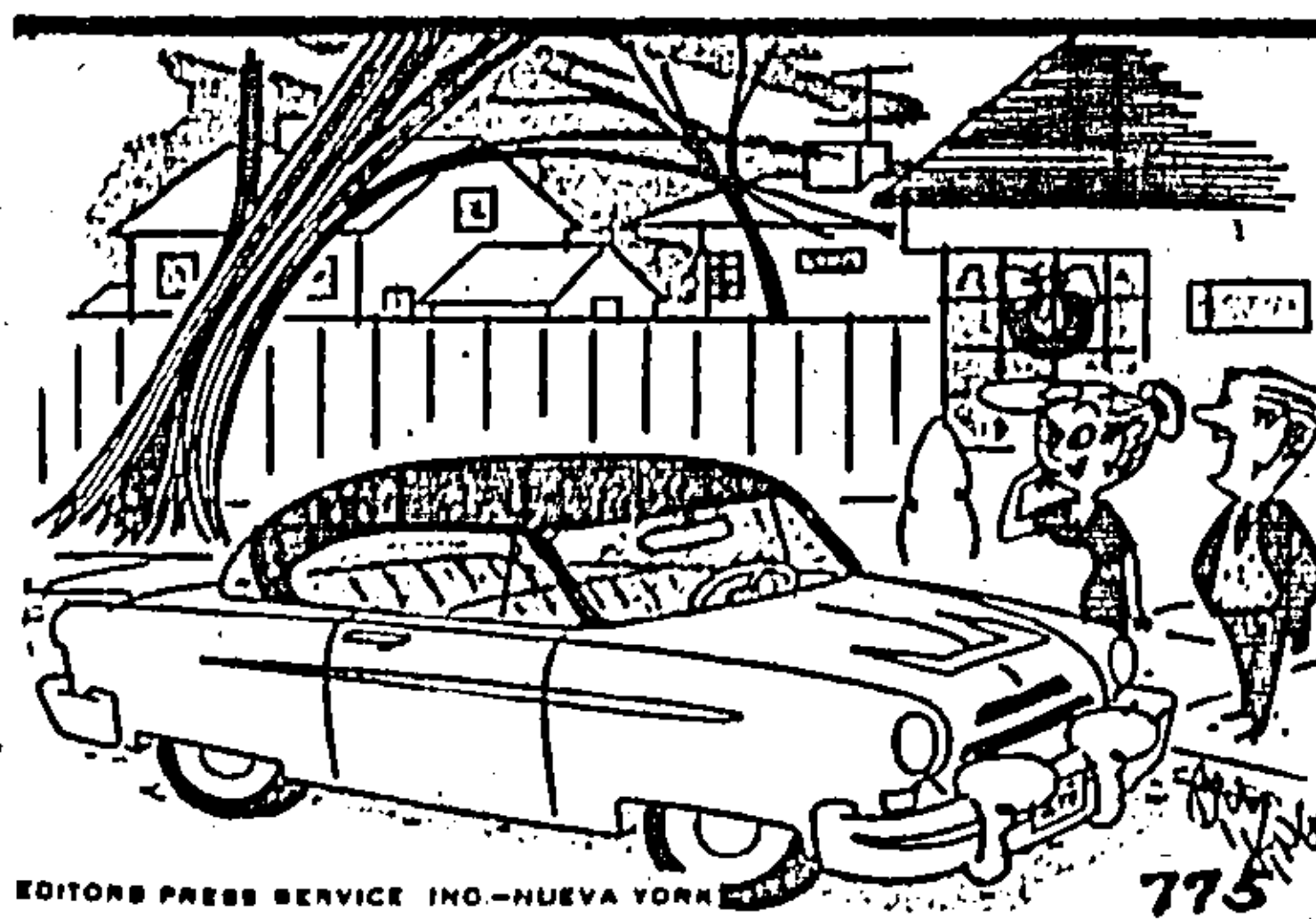
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"It's all yours, honey—including payments of \$504.32 a month."

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

IT is said in the business world that when Captain Foulness is quiet something particularly horrible is brewing. He is almost certainly preparing for the arrival of the tourists this summer.

The door of a very smart little building in Mayfair says on a brass plate: "General Foulness Ltd. Branches in Paris, Rome, Madrid, Rio de Janeiro, Calcutta. Foulness is believed to be connected with the affair, but 'branches of what?' is a legitimate question. The captain has been frequenting Mayfair bars with certain loud-voiced men, and his general bearing suggests a period of prosperity.

Barber lost in big man's beard

A BARBER 30 inches high has been run to earth in Baluchistan. Do his clients lie on the floor to be shaved, or does he use a ladder? One advantage of being so short is that you can milk a cow without bumping your head. Another is that you can play with mice without frightening them. The chief disadvantage is that when you fall in love there is so much climbing to do to plant an accurate kiss on the far-away lips.

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... BY STELLA

THURSDAY, MARCH 12

BOUN today, you are bright, clever and ingenious. You prefer to be happy if you do not have to bother about business or financial details. You will make money during your life, even in spite of your lack of interest in money. But the chances are that your partner will be a miser, and he will make a fortune out of your budget and take care of the finances. It might be a marriage partner, or it might not be. In any event, don't try to manage your own affairs unless you want to stay poor most of your life.

You have a magnetic personality and can entice anyone for your cause, for your enthusiasm pulls over and infects others. As a propagandist you will be most successful. Just make sure that at all times your ideals are held high.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13

FISHER (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) — The only bad luck for the Friday, the thirteenth is what you bring upon yourself. Be diplomatic!

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) — If you will make concession on minor details, you can probably negotiate the more important things.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21) — Be careful when making important appointments that you keep them right on time. Promises will pay today.

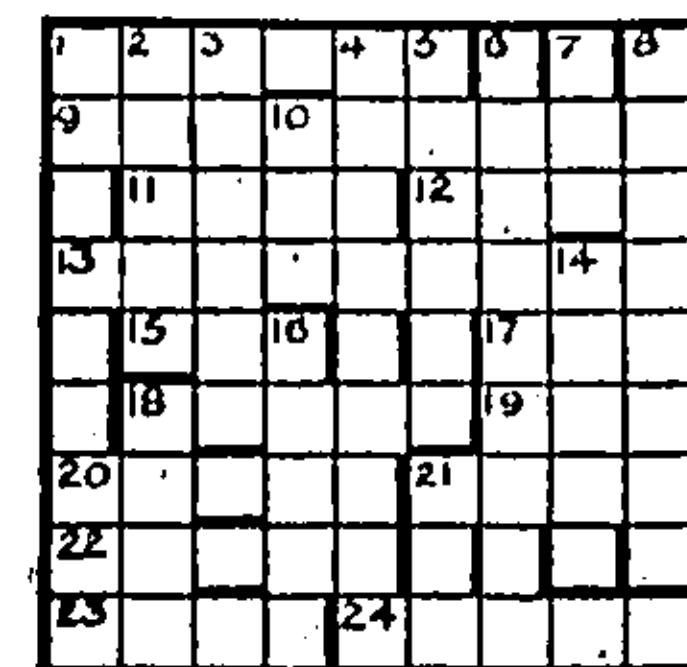
GEMINI (May 22-June 21) — Don't take on more than you can take care of. Just as you can't promise can prove disappointing later.

CANCER (June 22-July 23) — Be logical, use reason and good judgment in all that you undertake at this time for best results.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23) — Utilize your own talents to get your job started. Don't wait around for someone else to take the first step.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — If puzzled over some process, seek expert advice or get your information from a good book.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. Shopped one's car. (5)

2. Interpret what a daughter of Zeus means. (10)

3. This stone is the fuel of hell-fire. (4)

4. A long, long time. (4)

5. Robert. (3)

6. Repeated in reverse in S. (8)

7. One male. (3)

8. People from the river. (5)

9. Label. (2)

10. Sounds as though you are in need for grassland. (6)

11. Do inside. (4)

12. Does no doubt. (4)

13. Shier. (6)

Down

1. Warned. (9)

2. Warning colour. (8)

3. About the legislators? (9)

4. Pine. (6)

5. Fruit as Eve stated. (9)

6. Hermit's single. (3)

7. Not a sign of weakness. (8)

8. To a little street? (5)

9. Reputed to be close-fisted. (5)

10. Aisle. (4)

11. To a pup it's doll-like. (3)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle — Across

INTELLIGENCE TEST:

Students' outing

by T. O. HARE

"Did I see you coming, enef?" I asked Professor Sord.

"You may have done," said Sord. I was paying the tea bill for our students' outing last Saturday. It is, I said, I came to, though they had not the odd farthing.

"Not curious sum."

"Not really. It was on the basis of so much per head. Some of the young people ate more than others, but we all paid the same. And the total included 11d. per head for tips."

"How many students accompanied the professor?"

(Solution on Page 10)

DUMB-BELLS

WHY DIDN'T YOU USE THE KETTLE ON THE STOVE?

FANCY TRYING TO EXTINGUISH A FIRE WITH HOT WATER!

1. Warned. (9)

2. Warning colour. (8)

3. About the legislators? (9)

4. Pine. (6)

5. Fruit as Eve stated. (9)

6. Hermit's single. (3)

7. Not a sign of weakness. (8)

8. To a little street? (5)

9. Reputed to be close-fisted. (5)

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11. To a pup it's doll-like. (3)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Safety Play Was Real Successful

NORTH		24
♠ K 8 7 4 3		
♥ A 8 3		
♦ Q 2		
♣ 10 9 2		
WEST	EAST	
♠ 10 2	♠ Q J 9 5	
♥ Q 10 6 4	♥ 9	
♦ Q 7 3	♦ K J 10 9 4	
♣ K 9 7	♣ 5 4 3	
SOUTH (D)		
♠ A 6		
♥ K J 7 5 2		
♦ A 5		
♣ A Q J 6		
North-South vul.		
South	West	North
1 ♥	Pass	2 ♥
4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♦ 3		

By OSWALD JACOBY

MOST players would find it easy to misplay the South hand shown today, giving the defenders a present of 100 points. When David Carter, well-known St. Louis expert, played the South hand, he played the hand with brilliance and care.

Dave won the first trick with the ace of diamonds, noting that he could afford to lose one diamond, one club, and only one trump trick. In order to have the best chance to hold the trump loss to one trick, Carter laid down the king of hearts at the second trick.

The idea was to lead a low heart and finesse dummy's eight. East happened to drop the nine or ten of hearts on the first round of that suit. This would provide against four trumps to the queen-ten or to the queen-nine in the West hand.

The safety play was a huge success. If declarer had taken the first trump trick with dummy's ace he would have lost two trump tricks to West.

West saw which way the wind was blowing, so he put up the ten of hearts when declarer continued with a low heart towards dummy's ace-eight. Dummy won with the ace of hearts, and South now had his second chance to lose the contract. A trump continuation would have been fatal.

Note how the play goes if declarer leads a third round of trumps at once. West wins with the queen of hearts and leads diamonds, forcing declarer to ruff the third round. South can now draw the fast trump, but only by using up his own last trump. West must regain the lead with the king of clubs in time to set the contract by leading his last diamond.

Dave Carter avoided this trap by abandoning trumps temporarily. After winning the second round of trumps in dummy with the ace of hearts, declarer switched to clubs, finessing the ten around to West. West took the queen of diamonds and led another diamond, but declarer was able to ruff in dummy, thus preserving his own trump length.

He re-entered his hand with the ace of spades in order to lead the jack of hearts, forcing out West's queen.

South still had one trump more than West at this moment, so that he could afford to ruff the diamond continuation and still draw West's last trump. The rest was just a matter of cashing good tricks.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:

North East South West

1 Heart Pass 1 Spade Pass

3 Spades Pass

You, South, hold: Spades K-J-7-4, Hearts Q-2, Diamonds Q-5-3, Clubs 6-4-3-2. What do you do?

A—Bid four spades. You have a count of 8 points in high cards, and should add 1 point for the queen of hearts. East's partner has bid that suit. Your partner's jump to three spades shows about 17 to 19 points and the combination strength ought to be at least the 26 points usually needed for game.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. O. EVANG

Black, 15 pieces.

White, 7 pieces.

White to play; mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. B-K15, any; 2. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

3. B-K15, any; 4. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

5. B-K15, any; 6. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

7. B-K15, any; 8. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

9. B-K15, any; 10. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

11. B-K15, any; 12. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

13. B-K15, any; 14. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

15. B-K15, any; 16. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

17. B-K15, any; 18. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

19. B-K15, any; 20. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

21. B-K15, any; 22. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

23. B-K15, any; 24. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

25. B-K15, any; 26. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

27. B-K15, any; 28. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

29. B-K15, any; 30. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

31. B-K15, any; 32. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

33. B-K15, any; 34. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

35. B-K15, any; 36. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

37. B-K15, any; 38. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

39. B-K15, any; 40. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

41. B-K15, any; 42. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

43. B-K15, any; 44. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

45. B-K15, any; 46. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

47. B-K15, any; 48. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

49. B-K15, any; 50. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

51. B-K15, any; 52. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

53. B-K15, any; 54. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

55. B-K15, any; 56. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

57. B-K15, any; 58. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

59. B-K15, any; 60. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

61. B-K15, any; 62. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

63. B-K15, any; 64. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

65. B-K15, any; 66. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

67. B-K15, any; 68. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

69. B-K15, any; 70. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

71. B-K15, any; 72. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

73. B-K15, any; 74. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

75. B-K15, any; 76. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

77. B-K15, any; 78. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

79. B-K15, any; 80. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

81. B-K15, any; 82. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

83. B-K15, any; 84. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

85. B-K15, any; 86. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

87. B-K15, any; 88. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

89. B-K15, any; 90. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

91. B-K15, any; 92. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

93. B-K15, any; 94. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

95. B-K15, any; 96. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

97. B-K15, any; 98. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

99. B-K15, any; 100. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

101. B-K15, any; 102. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

103. B-K15, any; 104. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

105. B-K15, any; 106. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

107. B-K15, any; 108. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

109. B-K15, any; 110. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

111. B-K15, any; 112. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

113. B-K15, any; 114. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

115. B-K15, any; 116. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

117. B-K15, any; 118. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

119. B-K15, any; 120. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

121. B-K15, any; 122. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

123. B-K15, any; 124. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

125. B-K15, any; 126. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

127. B-K15, any; 128. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

129. B-K15, any; 130. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

131. B-K15, any; 132. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

133. B-K15, any; 134. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

135. B-K15, any; 136. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

137. B-K15, any; 138. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

139. B-K15, any; 140. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

141. B-K15, any; 142. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

143. B-K15, any; 144. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

145. B-K15, any; 146. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

147. B-K15, any; 148. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

149. B-K15, any; 150. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

151. B-K15, any; 152. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

153. B-K15, any; 154. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

155. B-K15, any; 156. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

157. B-K15, any; 158. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

159. B-K15, any; 160. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

161. B-K15, any; 162. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

163. B-K15, any; 164. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

165. B-K15, any; 166. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

167. B-K15, any; 168. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

169. B-K15, any; 170. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

171. B-K15, any; 172. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

173. B-K15, any; 174. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

175. B-K15, any; 176. Q-R, or R-K15, any.

177.

RECORDS FALL LIKE LEAVES IN AUTUMN AT THE KING GEORGE V SCHOOL

By "RECORDER"

Two Colony records, one Colony record equalled, two Colony Schoolboy records, two Colony Schoolgirl records, one Colony Schoolgirl record equalled and nine new King George V School records were the total score for the annual King George V School Sports which were concluded yesterday.

At one stage the probability existed that a world record would be set, but Jennifer Hart was dissuaded from starting in the Obstacle Race. Jennifer, who set two Colony records and equalled Rita Hall's Colony mark over 100 Yards, was not quite the star of the whole show. The distinction is a dual one belonging to Frank Waller and Michael Wilcox.

But Jennifer is used to record-setting. As her proud father was about to set off in a sprint to tell her that she had set another, a restraining voice told him, "She's used to them. She sometimes holds them for less than a minute at a time."

It was Deborah Hurlbutt who pushed Jennifer to all her three records, turning in personal bests of 12.4 seconds, 28.8 seconds and 4 feet 7 inches in the High Jump to Jennifer's 11.8, 28.8 and 4.7.

Rita Hall was content with a Long Jump victory at 16 feet 8 3/4 inches and the Senior Girls' 100 Yards in 11.8 seconds. There was no one to push her over the Century, though Eleanor Balke touched 12.6, as did Lynn Ramsey in the Middle Girls' 100, to equal the old School record.

Most amazing Century of them all was Rita Jones' 13.1 in the Junior 100 which equalled Deborah Hurlbutt's Middle Girls' mark of last year and now completely torn to ribbons.

In the Senior Boys' 100, Billy McCall was lured variously at 10.2 and 10.3 records, but he

stole a good four-yard start, and Roy Spencer's 10.8 stands in second place looks a much better performance.

Billy won the 440 Yards in 55.7 seconds and the Long Jump with 18 feet 3 1/2 inches, the first School record and the latter his personal best in the event. He also won the Victor Ludorum.

At the conclusion of the meet the Hon. C.E. Terry distributed the trophies.

THE RESULTS

Following are the full results:

50 yards Junior Girls.—1, R. Jones; 2, J. Thomas; 3, J. Kinniburgh. Time, 12.4 sec.
100 yards Senior Girls.—1, R. Hall; 2, M. Jones; 3, J. Potter. Time, 28.8 sec. (Record).
200 yards Junior Boys.—1, J. Campbell; 2, S. Hurlbutt; 3, R. Farrell. Time, 1.2 min. 23.3 sec.
440 yards Senior Boys.—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, B. Booth. Time, 55.7 sec. (Record).
880 yards Junior Girls.—1, R. Hall; 2, D. Hurlbutt; 3, L. Parka. Time, 1.13 min. 5.2 sec. (Record).
1,100 yards Senior Girls.—1, R. Hall; 2, D. Hurlbutt; 3, C. Crozier. Time, 1.13 min. 5.2 sec. (Record).

Three-Legged Race Junior Boys.—1, Baldwin and Ewart; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.
Three-Legged Race Middle Boys.—1, Jones and Freer; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.
Three-Legged Race Junior Girls.—1, M. Jones and M. Stanley; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.
Three-Legged Race Middle Girls.—1, D. Hurlbutt and S. Talbot; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.

220 yards Junior Boys.—1, C. Hart; 2, R. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.
200 yards Middle Boys.—1, P. Jones; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, P. Remedios. Time, 1.07 sec. (Record).
200 yards Senior Boys.—1, W. McCall; 2, R. Spencer; 3, J. Marshall. Time, 1.07 sec. (Record).
High Jump Junior Girls.—1, J. Thomas; 2, S. Springwell; 3, R. Jones. Time, 4.7 in. (Record).
High Jump Senior Girls.—1, C. Crozier; 2, D. Hurlbutt; 3, E. Balke. Time, 4.7 in. (Record).
High Jump Junior Boys.—1, S. Hurlbutt; 2, K. Farrell; 3, Baldwin. Time, 1.13 min. 5.2 sec. (Record).
High Jump Senior Boys.—1, I. Gerrard; 2, M. Wilcox; 3, G. Bennett. Time, 5.7 in. (Record).
Obstacle Race, Junior Boys.—1, E. Macaulay; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.
Obstacle Race, Middle Girls.—1, M. Jones; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.

Obstacle Race, Junior Boys.—1, E. Macaulay; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.
Obstacle Race, Middle Girls.—1, M. Jones; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.

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Obstacle Race, Junior Boys.—1, E. Macaulay; 2, H. Hurlbutt; 3, J. Delo. Time, 2.05 sec.
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TWO GREAT DUELS AT KGV SPORTS



Frank Waller leads Michael Wilcox at an early stage of the Mile Race at King George V School Sports yesterday. The two followed up the fastest Half Mile ever run by schoolboys in Hongkong — 2 minutes 12.2 seconds — with the fastest Mile — 5 minutes 4.1 seconds.

Michael Wilcox had so much taken out of him in the photo finish 880 that he had to concede the "Quarter" later to Billy McCall in slower time than he is capable of — 55.7 seconds. He came back late in the evening for the fast Mile.

Michael is leaving tomorrow for England and leaves the School's principal middle distance representation at the Inter-School Championships to Frank Waller, who starts favourite — if yesterday's performances are taken as an indication — for both 800 and 1,500 Metres against fastest schoolboy fields in these two events in the Colony's history.



Down the final stretch like a whirlwind came Jennifer Hart (right) to close up a two-yard lead and catch Deborah Hurlbutt at the tape for a new Colony record of 28.8 seconds for the 220 Yards.

Jennifer turned in two Colony records and equalled a third in the course of the School Championships and brought her score against Deborah to 10-all in the 20 times they have met in competition — over 100 Yards, 100 Metres, 200 Metres, 220 Yards, the High Jump, Long Jump and Shot Put.—China Mail Photos.

Scottish Sports Summary

Glasgow Celtic Coach Offered Contract By Victoria State League

By "MAC"

Glasgow Celtic coach George Paterson, former Scotland, Celtic and Brentford half-back, has been offered £1,250 a year and a five-year contract to coach teams in the Victoria State Soccer League, Australia.

George refused the original offer of £1,000 a year, and the new contract includes payment of fares for him and his wife and child. He is waiting before giving a decision.

"There are a lot of things to be considered," he said. "It's a good offer, but it will take a lot to make me leave Scotland."

George started his managerial career with English club Yeovil, as player-manager. From there he went to Stirling Albion, and when he resigned last June he was recommended for the Australian job by Sir George Graham, President of the Scottish FA.

From Australia to the small South American Republic of Guatemala, they all want to learn football the Scottish way.

The Guatemalan University Football Club have asked

Gilbert Crichton, a Scot who is a golf professional there, to secure a Scottish coach for them.

They offer £100 per month tax free, free each-way passage and free living quarters.

A former Scottish blacksmith, who became a schoolmaster in America, flew back to his home country recently for his first visit in 30 years. He heads a "military mission" to teach American soldiers in Europe how to play soccer.

The Scot is Mr Thomas Dent. He left his home town, Stirling, in 1923 to become a teacher of French and Physical Education at Darlington, New Hampshire.

Before leaving Scotland he had been a goalkeeper with Alva Albion, and in America he helped spread the soccer gospel.

With two referees and another coach, Dent will carry out his training courses from Nuremberg. The Americans gave him special permission to break his journey in Scotland so that he could spend a few days in Stirling with his relations.

SPEEDWAY INTERNATIONALS
Scotland will stage the first of five speedway "internationals" against England next season—at White City, Glasgow, on May

Hugh Ferns, a 23-year-old Glasgow lad, is hoping by 1955 to remedy Britain's lack of a World Heavyweight Boxing Champion.

He and manager Johnny Russell have worked out a three-year plan to get to the top. Why three years? They reckon a heavyweight does not reach his best until he is 20.

It will be a "long job," and Hugh must be patient. But he says it is worth while.

His chief problem at the moment is getting sparring partners. There are few local boys who are willing to go into the ring with him.

—(London Express Service)

Colony Tennis

WANG & LIANG ENTER COLONY DOUBLES FINAL

Former Shanghai champion V. T. Wang and ex-Tientsin ace Tony Liang qualified to meet the Tait brothers in the final of the Colony Grasscourt Open Doubles Championship with a semi-final win of 4-6, 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4 over M. Heenan and J. L. Rigge yesterday at the Hongkong Cricket Club stand-court.

Closely contested all the way, the 70-minute semi-final produced some grand rallies by both sides and spectators were treated to a fine variety of strokes, both defensive and offensive, by each of the contestants.

The Hongkong Cricket Club combination were irresistible when they got going in their offensive moves, as was seen in the first set when a combination of Rigge's good first service and Heenan's net smashes and volleys took them from a 0-4 score to 6-4.

They took a 2-1 lead in the second set when Rigge failed to hold his deuce service game. The staid stroke of Wang and Liang at this stage asserted itself as time and again they manoeuvred themselves into the attack with well-controlled length and placing returns to clinch the set by 6-2.

Wang held his opening service game in the third set, and a long drawn deuce game on Heenan's service brought them on level terms again.

Liang snatched the lead at 2-1 with a love game on his service and Rigge dropped the fourth game despite the advantage of two game-points.

On Wang's service, both Heenan and Rigge began netting the services in their attempts to keep up their attacking game.

Reverting to a lobbing game, they met with no better success as a succession of half-court lobs were put away by Wang and Liang with accurate overhead smashes.

With a 5-1 lead, Liang made only half-hearted attempts to hold his service after trailing 6-40.

Rigge, however, held his service, only to see both himself and Heenan in a series of errors on their service returns in the next game to concede the third set by 6-3.

Heenan took the lead on his service in the fourth set and made a strong challenge at this stage, holding Wang and Liang to 2-2 and 3-3. He was particularly prominent at this stage with deadly forehand drive volleys and overhead smashes.

Rigge came back with his strong first services in the seventh game to snatch a 4-3 lead.

In the crucial eighth game, Rigge and Heenan were again unsuccessful in their cautious lobbing game. Rigge netted Liang's service to give away the first point, and then came two short lobs by Heenan and Rigge.

An overcast by Rigge to Liang's next service delivery enabled Wang and Liang to draw level at 4-4.

After holding his service to a 30-30 score, Heenan dropped the ninth game to a blistering topspin drive by Liang and an overhead smash by Wang.

The losers made a game final stand in the next game by holding their opponents to 30-30, but Rigge netted the next service and a good intercepting backhand volley by Liang completed the set and match at 6-4.

The Chinese pair were always the superior pair on the evening's performance. Liang was easily the fastest of the four at the net, and Wang, though a little slow in following up to the forecourt on his services, was as steady as a rock with his ground strokes and lobs.

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Stampede To Back Fastnet Rock For The Lincolnshire

London, Mar. 11.

A Lincolnshire Handicap horse stole the news at tonight's Victoria Club callover to readjust the Grand National prices after the withdrawal of Teal and Royal Tan.

The horse was Fastnet Rock, whom trainer Jack Jarvis stated would represent his stable instead of Llanstephan.

As soon as 100 to 7 was called about Fastnet Rock there was a stampede to back him and in a few minutes he had been taken to win £200,000.

At the close 100 to 7 was still on offer.

The only other Lincoln horses to attract much attention were Nahar, Dark Millionaire, Kara Tene and Staves.

NATIONAL MARKET WEAK

The Grand National market was weak with the stable

champions Lucky Dome and Early Mist first and second favourites. Both are trained by Vincent O'Brien in Ireland.

Lucky Dome was quoted at 10 to 1 and there was money for Early Mist at 100 to 7.

He shares second place in the market with Little Yid.

Cardinal Error and Parafol Two were also well supported.

THE QUOTATIONS

Grand National
10-1 Lucky Dome,
100-7 Early Mist and Little Yid.

100-6 Willy,
20-1 Whispering Steel and Glen Fire,
22-1 Cardinal Error,
23-1 Wot No Sun,
33-1 Stormhead, Mont Tremblant, and Parafol Two.

Lincolnshire
100-7 Fastnet Rock and Nahar,
100-6 Garrison Hack,
22-1 Dark Millionaire and Kara Tene,
25-1 Valdeco, Cop of Gold, Chivalry and Stranger,
28-1 Cock of the North,
33-1 Emeritus Plymouth, Fair Belby, Sailing Light, Pharis, Merry Minstrel and Stares,
40-1 Streteley,
66-1 Spring Day.—Reuter.

FINAL ACCEPTANCE

London, Mar. 11.

The final acceptance today for the Grand National Steeplechase to be run at Aintree, Liverpool, on March 28 has reduced the field to 44.

The total value of the race will be £11,415 including a £500 trophy to the winning owner, a £50 cup to the trainer and a £25 cup to the winning rider.—Reuter.

The Royal Ulster Rifles, who were champions last year, beat the First Battalion, Norfolk Regiment in the Hongkong final recently and are tipped to win the tournament again this year. When they met REME last year, they won 10 bouts out of 11 and went on to defeat the Manchester in the final.—United Press.

Tough, Irish boxers of the First Battalion, Royal Ulster Rifles, in Hongkong are due here over the week-end for the semi-final of the Far East inter-unit boxing championship at Tangle Gymnasium on Sunday.

Their opponents are the Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, Singapore district champions. The winners will travel to Kuala Lumpur for the March 29 final against the survivors of the North Malaya versus South Malaya semi-final.

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BOOMERANG PRESENTED TO SIR ARTHUR

On behalf of Mr J. Chiswick and his team of Australian cricketers, a boomerang, presented by Mr L. D. Kilbee to the Hon. Sir Arthur Blunden, in the Board Room of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation yesterday morning.

The boomerang, specially carved and highly polished, was inscribed with the signatures of the 13 Australian cricketers who visited Hongkong in October last.

Catterick Signals

Win Army

Rugby Cup Final

London, Mar. 11.

The First Training Regiment, Royal Signals, Catterick, beat the First Battalion, Welsh Guards, British Army of the Rhine, 35-0 in the Army Rugby Cup Final today.

An inter-club match, Aberllynai best Crumlin 10-0.—Reuter.

Tamar Nomads Win

Fleet Shield

Tamar Nomads won the Fleet seven-a-side rugby shield yesterday on the Navy Ground at Causeway Bay when they beat Tamar Hermis 8-0.

The shield was presented by Commodore H.G. Dickenson, DSC, RN, to the captain of the winning team, Surgeon-Lieut T.B.M. Norman.

Earlier, Tamar Nomads had beaten Consort "B" 8-0, and Tamar Hermis defeated Consort "C" 11-0.

The referee was Surgeon-Commander McClintock.

Hockey Ass'n Dance

The Hongkong Hockey Association will be holding its Annual Dinner Dance at the Sky Room on Friday, March 13.

Those who cannot attend the Dinner may attend the Dance at a charge of \$5 each.

"RECKLESS AND EXTRAVAGANT"

Tulyar's Parents Together Cost Only £4,000, Irish Parliament Told

Dublin, Mar. 11.

Dail Eireann, the Irish Parliament, tonight passed a motion authorising the payment of £250,000 to the National Stud Company

FAVOURITES ALL ROMP HOME SAFELY IN JUNIOR BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

By "ARGONAUT"

All the favourites romped safely home in the course of the third night of the Colony Open Junior Badminton Championships at Victoria Recreation Club yesterday despite some game opposition from the underdogs.

The curtain raiser saw Jimmy Khoo and Mrs. Mary Chow fully extended to 18-16 in the first set by Bernard Brown and Mrs. Margie Rozario. Margie Rozario, after having been out of the game for one season, made a welcome return to competitive badminton in this match.

Though showing signs of the long lay-off from the game in the initial stages, she recovered a great deal of her former form as the match progressed. Mrs. Mary Chow of local tennis fame displayed as great an aptitude for the shuttle game as she does at tennis despite the scant practice that she had been able to get, and was prominent with her good services and net shots.

With Khoo employing his greater experience and superior courtcraft to full advantage, the Chow-Khoo combination had their opponents at the running end in the second set, to clinch it comfortably by 15-4.

EVENING'S HIGHLIGHT
The highlight of the evening was provided by the Singles clash between top-ranking Queen's College

shuttler Siu Chuen and former St. Stephen's College champion U Sei-lip.

Although U won in two straight sets, 15-7 and 15-9, the match was featured by long rallies for every point.

U's steel-wristed action in returning his opponent's smashes with full lobs had the less experienced Queen's College boy caught on a great number of occasions, and his sudden accurate drop shots were frequent point-winners.

U will meet Johnny Pomeroy, Jr. in the next round and the clash between the two former youthfull hopes of the Colony will be awaited with keen interest by the majority of badminton fans.

team, made an auspicious debut in the Colony Championships.

Though they lost to the more favoured pair, Z. A. Abbas and G. T. Louie of Craigelgower, by 14-18 and 6-15, they fully extended their opponents in the first set and enjoyed a lead of 10-7 and 1-8 at two stages of the game, only to crack up at the critical stage.

The winners took no chances in the second set with an all-out offensive, streaking through to a 15-6 score.

TODAY'S GAMES

A number of good games will be in store for badminton fans tonight as the Junior Championships continue at Talkoo Dock Club.

Highlight of the evening's matches should be provided by the Singles match between Jimmy Khoo, one of the top contenders for the title this year and Ko Wai-bong, the likely Senior Schoolboys' Champion this season.

THE RESULTS

Results of the Colony Junior Badminton Championships played at Victoria Recreation Club last night were:

U Sei-lip beat Siu Chuen 15-7, 15-9; **H. J. Xavier** beat Tony Silva 15-13, 15-10; **Junior Men's Doubles**: Z. A. Abbas and G. T. Louie beat S. A. K. Bux and Fung Kam-pang 15-10, 15-7; **Junior Mixed Doubles**: K. L. Lam and Wong Kai-cheng beat H. A. Castro, and Frank Yen 15-7, 15-10; **J. A. Winters** beat B. K. L. Lui and Mrs. S. C. Sales and E. Marquez 15-10, 15-10.

Junior Mixed Doubles

Jimmy Khoo and Mrs. M. Chow beat B. A. Brown and Mrs. M. Xavier 15-10, 15-4; **F. M. Rozario** and Mrs. S. C. Sales beat B. K. L. Lui and Mrs. S. C. Ng 15-12, 15-5.

Tonight's Games

The following matches will be played at Talkoo Dock Club tonight:
Men's Junior Singles: 7 p.m.—B. A. Brown v. P. Arculi.
Junior Mixed Doubles: 7.30 p.m.—J. A. Soares and Miss B. Remedios v. J. A. Remedios and Miss Rita Baptista.
Junior Ladies' Singles: 8 p.m.—Mrs. T. C. Chan v. Mrs. S. Wong.
Junior Mixed Doubles: 8.30 p.m.—J. Pomeroy and Mrs. J. A. Soares v. K. C. Wong and Mrs. E. Tak.
Men's Junior Singles: 9 p.m.—Jimmy Khoo v. Ko Wai-bong.
Junior Mixed Doubles: 9.30 p.m.—F. M. Rozario and Mrs. S. C. Sales v. B. K. L. Lui and Mrs. S. C. Ng v. F. M. Rozario and Mrs. S. C. Sales.
Junior Ladies' Singles: 10 p.m.—C. Y. San and K. L. Lui v. Wong Shui-kwong and Siu Cheung.

TOMORROW'S GAMES

The following will be played at the VRC tomorrow:
Men's Junior Singles: 7 p.m.—Jimmy Khoo v. Ko Wai-bong.
Junior Mixed Doubles: 7.30 p.m.—J. A. Soares and Miss B. Remedios v. J. A. Remedios and Miss Rita Baptista.
Junior Ladies' Singles: 8 p.m.—Mrs. T. C. Chan v. Mrs. S. Wong.
Junior Mixed Doubles: 8.30 p.m.—J. Pomeroy and Mrs. J. A. Soares v. K. C. Wong and Mrs. E. Tak.
Men's Junior Singles: 9 p.m.—Jimmy Khoo v. Ko Wai-bong.
Junior Mixed Doubles: 9.30 p.m.—F. M. Rozario and Mrs. S. C. Sales v. B. K. L. Lui and Mrs. S. C. Ng v. F. M. Rozario and Mrs. S. C. Sales.
Junior Ladies' Singles: 10 p.m.—C. Y. San and K. L. Lui v. Wong Shui-kwong and Siu Cheung.

CERTAIN FOR DOUBLES

The brothers Eddie and David Chong are considered certain to win the Doubles for the third year in succession. They play W. G. Knight and W. Wiltshire in their first match. Most trouble is expected to come from the seeded Danish pair, Paul Holm and Ole Jensen, who head the top half of the draw.

PROMISING START

India made a promising start with a first wicket partnership of 47 by P. Roy and M. L. Apte, but in the last over before lunch Alf Valentine broke the stand by getting Roy leg before.

India's opening pair scored only four runs in the first half hour against the West Indies pace attack but they took full 1.3 of the last over when the winners, Valentine and Sonny Hendriks, were put on. Roy, who made 28, and Apte, 16, not out at the interval, each hit three fours.

India brought in P. Joshi to keep wicket, as V. L. Manjrekar has a swollen left knee. J. N. Chappare was dropped from the team to provide a place for Joshi.

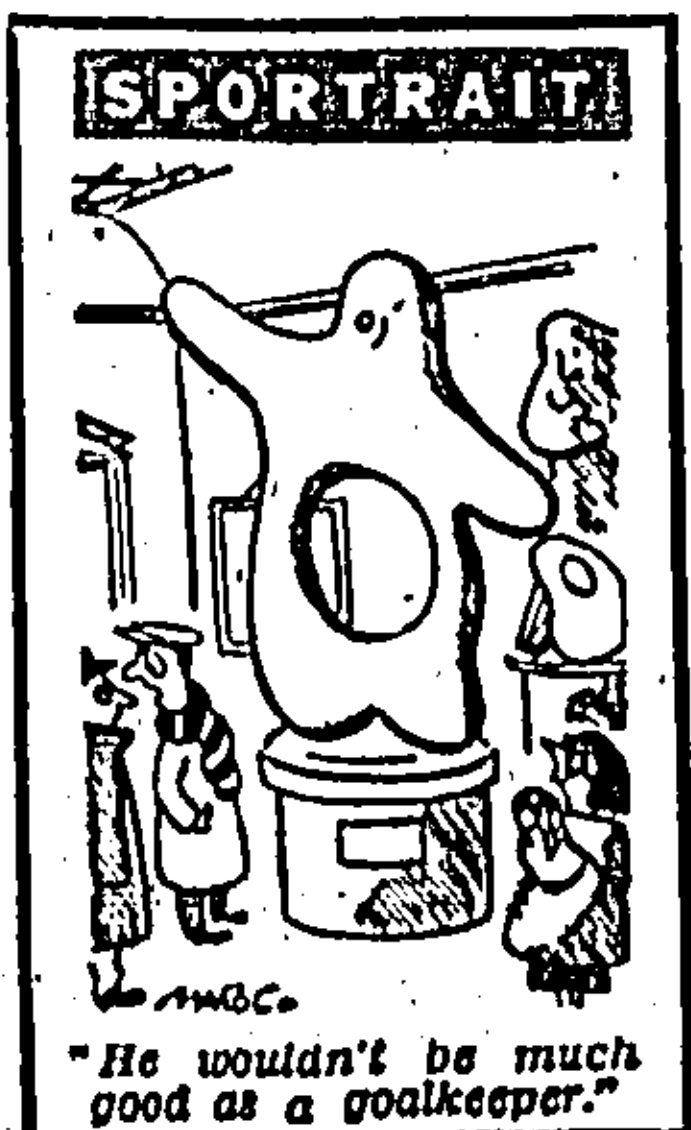
Today was the birthday of both captains, Vijay Hazare, (India) and Jeff Stollmeyer (West Indies).

At tea India had lost five wickets for 103.—Reuter.

Colony Snooker

T. E. Rodriguez of the Club Lusitano beat Y. K. Kwok of South China three frames to two in a semi-final match of the Colony Open Junior Snooker Championship at the Cosmo Club last night.

Both players scored breaks of 25.



London Express Service

★★ A SEAT IN THE STALLS ★★

Bette's Still High Voltage —If It's Not Her Best Film Says SUE DAWSON

Someone has called Bette Davis "A high priestess of a highly paid, expert business." Someone else "A forceful woman—but she knows all the answers." Others say simply "A great artist." As far as her screen appearances go, they all add up to much the same thing, which you can see in her first since "All About Eve".

"Another Man's Poison," shown originally in London towards the end of 1951, has just arrived here. It is very far from being the best film Bette has starred in, rather the reverse in fact, but her performance is as full of interest, character, mature understanding of the part, and instinctive acting as any she has ever given.

She is Janet Frobisher, a successful thriller-writer, living in a bleak house against the melodramatic background of a ruthless, disinterested and ageing woman of powerful personality seeking happiness, love and youth.

But the only creature she really loves is her horse, "Fury." ("Beware of people who love animals too much; they cannot love people enough," says someone in the film.) There is something pathetic about her.

Anthony Steel provides the emotional fireworks as Larry Stevens, fiancé to her secretary Chris—Barbara Murray. He is being drawn into Janet's web like a fascinated fly.

Scotland And England Draw "B" Match

Edinburgh, Mar. 11. Scotland and England drew 2-2 in the first "B" international soccer match between the two countries here this afternoon.

England led 1-0 at half time. A draw was about the fairest ending to a match which failed to fulfil the promise of a bright start and apart from three goals in four minutes soon after the interval the 25,000 crowd had little to enthuse over.

The selectors were given little guidance except perhaps on the performance of the Charlton left-back, John Hewie, a South African, who played for Scotland. He kept Grainer, the England winger, subdued and used the ball well.

The England defence looked far from confident at times against a clever Scottish attack which, however, lacked polish in front of goal.

McMillan and Henderson scored for Scotland and Holden and Gringer for England.—Reuter.

Seven Changes In Scotland's Rugby Team

Edinburgh, Mar. 11. Scotland will make seven changes from the side beaten by Ireland last month for the Rugby Union International against England at Twickenham on March 2.

Only three forwards retain their places, Henderson, Hegarty and McMillan. Two alterations behind the scrum are Swan for D.W.C. Smith at wing three-quarters and Dorrance for K.M. Spence at scrum half.

Scotland, who have lost their last 10 matches, have not been successful at Twickenham since 1938.

If England win this match they will at least share the Championship.

The Team will be: I. H. M. Thomson (Heriot), T. G. Weatherstone (Stewarts), R. Cameron (Glasgow), D. Cameron (Glasgow), J. S. Swan (St. Andrew's University), L. Bruce Lockhart (London Scottish), A. F. Dorrance (Gala), G. C. Dawson (Glasgow Academicals), J. King (Selkirk), R. L. Wilson (Gala), J. H. Henderson (Oxford University), J. J. Hegarty (Hawick), W. Kerr (London Scottish), W. J. K. Cowie (Edinburgh Wanderers), K. H. D. McMillan (Sale).—Reuter.

BLARNEY STONE SHIELD DRAW

The following is the draw and first round games of the Blarney Stone seven-a-side rugby charity Shield, to be played on Saturday on the Club Ground, Happy Valley:

2 p.m. Tamar Tigers v Little Bel wan (A) (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 2.30 p.m. Holey v TASC (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 3.15 p.m. R.A.M.C. v 45 Ptd Rgt (Referee: C. McCulloch); 3.45 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 4.15 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 4.45 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 5.15 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 5.45 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 6.15 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 6.45 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 7.15 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 7.45 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 8.15 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 8.45 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 9.15 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. Forster); 9.45 p.m. H.M.S. 250 v H.M.S. 250 (Referee: H. M. G. 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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 12th Mar.
"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	8 a.m. 14th Mar.
"BOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 14th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 18th Mar.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 21st Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 23rd Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Sandakan	10 a.m. 24th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th Mar.
"FUNGING"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	8 a.m. 26th Mar.
"FOYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 2nd Apr.

ARRIVALS FROM

"BOOCHOW"	Bangkok	Noon 12th Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 16th Mar.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10th Mar.
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	21st Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Yokohama	23rd Mar.
"FUNGING"	Kobe	24th Mar.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Nagoya & Yokohama	23rd Mar.
"CHANGTE"	Kobe & Kobe	25th Mar.
"TAIPING"	Sydney & Melbourne	25th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM

"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	19th Mar.
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	22nd Mar.
"TAIPING"	Yokohama	23rd Mar.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

"MENTOR"	Liverpool & Glasgow	15th Mar.
"ALCINOUS"	Liverpool & Dublin	24th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Apr.
"AUTOLYCUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	14th Apr.
"LAOMEDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	24th Apr.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Arrives
"ANTIOCHUS" Liverpool	17th Mar.
"PATROCLUS" do	17th Mar.
"AUTOLYCUS" do	23rd Mar.
"LAOMEDON" do	31st Mar.
"ALCINOUS" do	9th Apr.
"MENTOR" do	14th Apr.
"PATROCLUS" do	23rd Apr.
"AUTOLYCUS" do	29th Apr.
"LAOMEDON" do	29th Apr.

Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

"DONA AURORA"	16th Mar.
"DONA ALICIA"	4th Apr.

SAILING FOR KINGSTON, NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

"HAINAN"	20th Mar.
"ACAMENON"	5th Apr.

Lathey Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK-Bangkok-Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Mon.	7:45 a.m. Tue.
(Connects at Bangkok with U.N.A. to Hongkong)		
HK-Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	10:00 a.m. Tues.	2:45 p.m. Wed.
HK-Singapore (DC-4)	11:00 a.m. Tues.	6:00 p.m. Wed.
HK-Manila/N. Borneo (DC-3)	6:30 a.m. Tues. Fri.	3:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

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BEN LINE

ARRIVALS

FROM	DUE
"BENCLEUCH" U.K. via Singapore	In Port.
"BENLEI" U.K.	In Port.
"BENALDER" Japan	15th Mar.
"BENVANNOCH" U.K.	17th Mar.
"BENLAVERS" U.K.	on or abt. 3rd Apr.
"BENCLEUCH" Japan	3rd Apr.
"BENAVON" U.K. via Singapore	10th Apr.
"BENARTY" U.K. via Singapore	15th Apr.

SAILINGS

FROM	DUE
"BENCLEUCH" Kure, Kobe & Yokohama	K/Wharf
"BENLEI" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Antwerp and Hamburg	14th Mar.
"BENALDER" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow, Rotterdam and Hull	19th Mar.
"BENVANNOCH" Avonmouth, London & Hull	21st Mar.
"BENCLEUCH" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, Liverpool, Antwerp and Hamburg	4th Apr.
"BENLAVERS" Direct to Singapore, thence Genoa, London and Rotterdam	7th Apr.
"BENARTY" Genoa, Liverpool, Glasgow and Rotterdam	19th Apr.

* Calls Manila, Taiwan and Sandakan.

† Calls Manila, Cebu, Taiwan and Sandakan.

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HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy. Saturdays 30 cents. Subscription: \$6.00 per month. Postage: China and Macao \$2.00 per month. U.K. and other countries \$7.00 per month. News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, Business Communications and advertisements to the Secretary. Telephone: 2611 (5 Lines).
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ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN

PLEASE SEND any article you can spare or have no further use for, to be included in the Annual Rummage Sale to be held on behalf of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children. Address: S.P.C., Main Office, First Floor, Land Investment Company, Gloucester Building. Please send something.

FOR SALE

HALF PRICE. A few remaining Appointment and Desk Diaries and Day Pads. South China Morning Post, Ltd. Hong Kong and Kowloon.

TO ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication. Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Notice of General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Society will be held at The Board Room of the Hong Kong Jockey Club, Alexandra House, 8th Floor, on Tuesday 24th March 1953 at 6.30 p.m. to receive the Report of the Committee for the year ended 31st December 1952 and to approve the Accounts and to transact such other business as may be necessary according to the Constitution of the Society.

By Order of the Executive Committee,
(Mrs.) I. M. HALLIGAN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE m.s. "TUNGSHA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke, at 10 a.m. on the 13th March, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th March, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd March, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1953.

Red Note Rejected

Tokyo, Mar. 11. The United Nations Command has rejected the Communist protest of January 23 that Allied planes attacked their delegation's convoys between Kaesong and Yongsang on Jan. 21.

The United Nations Command claimed that the protest was a fraud and added that the United Nations did not violate the agreement on the immunity from attack of convoys.

The letter was handed to the Communist liaison officer at Panmunjom.

Willard B. Carlock, senior liaison officer of the United Nations Command, orally rejected two written protests addressed to him regarding the violations of the Panmunjom neutral areas.—France-Press.

Secret Testimony

Washington, Mar. 11. General James A. Van Fleet reviewed the Korean war situation in a three-hour secret session with the House of Representatives Military Appropriations Sub-Committee today.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per "BENCLEUCH"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.

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W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD. Agents.

Ben Line Steamers Ltd. Hongkong, 9th March, 1953.

GENERAL SUFFERS A STROKE

Taipei, Mar. 11. Reliable sources said today that Lieutenant-General Li Mi, whose activities in Burma caused anxiety in several world capitals, is seriously ill here.

The sources said Li was revealed by Chiang Kai-shek on Tuesday and later suffered a stroke.

He is in hospital with one side of his face partially paralysed.

Li commanded a strong Nationalist Chinese irregular force along the Burma-Red China border which grew from an estimated 6,000 men, driven out of China by the Communists in January, 1950, to about 12,000 men.

Recently the irregulars became involved in what anti-Communist diplomats in Rangoon called a "crazy" war with anti-Communist Burmese troops.

Burmese, British and American officials fear that China might use the border disturbance as an excuse to invade Burma.

Nationalist officials in Taipei have been extremely reticent about Li.

Lieutenant-General Chang Yi Ting, Nationalist Army spokesman, said, "I have no knowledge of the matter" when asked about Li's illness.

This appeared to be a carefully phrased way of hedging.—Associated Press.

Nehru To Tour The Border

New Delhi, Mar. 11. Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru will leave here on March 28 to tour the Indian-Burmese border in company with Burma's Prime Minister U Nu, Foreign Ministry sources said today.

The meeting may lead to a clearer definition of the border. It is known that Mr. Nehru has been concerned with the strategic importance of the eastern frontier State of Assam, especially after the Communist Chinese occupation of Tibet.—Associated Press.

P.O. B.I. E & A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	8th February	2nd April
"CORFU"	1st April	4th May
"CANTON"	30th April	1st June

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards: Leaves Hongkong Due London

"CANTON"	13th March	13th April
"CORFU"	31st April	6th May
"CORFU"	6th May	6th June
"CANTON"	30th June	6th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards from UK	Due	For
"SUDAN"	10th March	Japan
"SINGAPORE"	20th March	Japan

Homewards: Sails For Singapore, Penang, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIBDHANA"	due 12th Mar.	from Calcutta, Rangoon, & Straits
"WARDRA"	sails 13th Mar.	for Japan
	due 6th Apr.	from Japan
	sails 7th Apr.	for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OLINDA"	due 11th Mar.	from Japan
"WARDRA"	sails 12th Mar.	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Chittagong, Basmah & P. Gulf

Ports via Bombay

"UMARIA" due 21st Mar. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore

"OZARDA" sails 22nd Mar. for Japan

due 2nd Apr. from Japan

sails 3rd Apr. for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" sails 12th Mar. for Sydney, Melbourne Adelaide

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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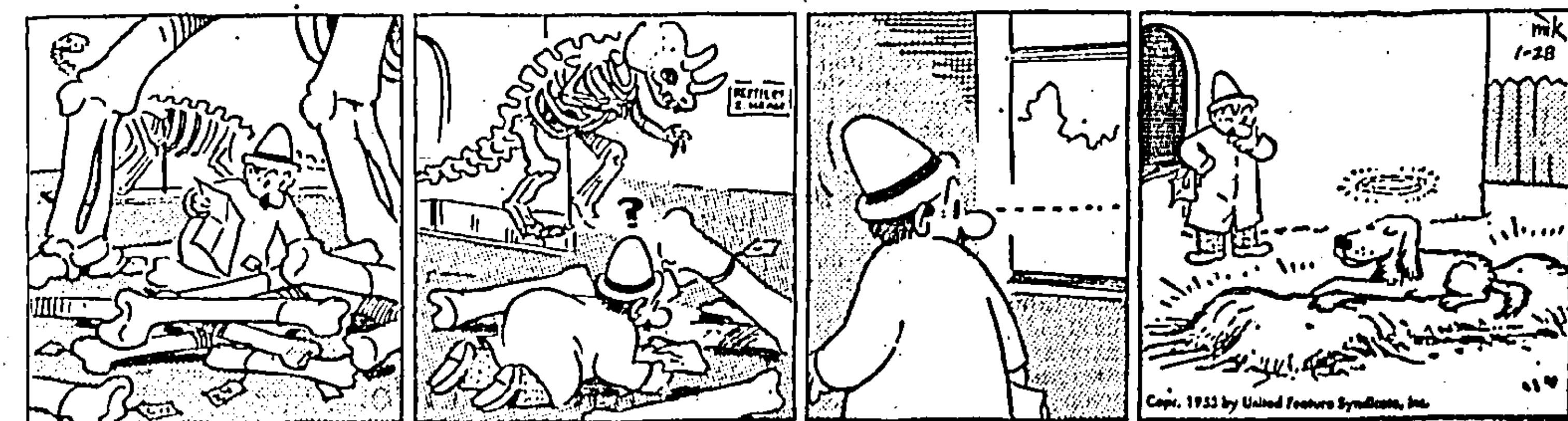
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By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



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Missing One...



NANCY Making The Effort

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Dine At the P.G.

For Reservations, Tel: 27880

London, Mar. 11.

The Privy Council today refused Mr Simon Ber Zukas, a strong opponent of Central African federation, leave to appeal against a deportation order issued by the Northern Rhodesia High Court.

The High Court recommended his deportation last April on the ground that his conduct was "dangerous to peace and good order."

It alleged that Zukas, member of the Anti-Federation Supreme Action Council of the Southern Rhodesian African National Congress, has advocated "mass action" and strikes.

Mr Zukas was described as a stateless person of Lithuanian descent.

Mr D.N. Pritt, Q.C., told the Privy Council, Judicial Committee today that his client was now living in Britain on the understanding that, should he win his appeal, he would return to Northern Rhodesia where he had lived since he was a boy.

The Rhodesia and Nyasaland Court of Appeal had held that it had no power to entertain an appeal in the case. Mr Pritt submitted this was wrong.

Mr Zukas had given evidence himself but was not given an opportunity of collecting evidence which he wished to call. The judge had assumed that the advocacy of strikes would lead to disorder.

Mr Zukas wanted to produce evidence to show that if there was a strike there would be no disorder and the "hordes" "locked up" the danger of disorder became more serious.

Router.

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Industry's Record Expansion

Most Intensive Ever In Australia

Sydney, Mar. 11. Construction work on industrial expansion projects and the introduction of new plant this year will be the most intensive and far-reaching ever achieved in Australia.

The Federal National Development Minister, Mr. William H. Spooner, in a special article in the nationally distributed weekly newspaper "Farmer and Settler," said that there are two main factors which will bring this about. They are:

"1.—At no other period in Australia's history has industry committed itself forward to so much investment on so many developmental projects. Neither has the industrial development programme ever included so many extremely large projects as at present.

"2.—Implementation this year of this record programme, much of which will take years to complete, can now proceed at a new high level because the shortage of basic materials has been eliminated and there is no shortage of labour."

Mr. Spooner continued: "The value of known projects now being implemented by private enterprise to expand manufacturing capacity totals £220,000,000. This is for major projects in the basic industry only.

FASTEST SINCE WAR
Probably close to another £100,000,000 is involved in the developmental plans and extensions of small and medium-sized manufacturing for which accurate details have not been collated.

"Because of the greatly increased amount of basic materials, the actual rate at which factory expansion can take place is faster than in any year since pre-war."

"Coal production is running at an annual rate of nearly 4,000,000 tons greater (or 25 per cent higher) than 18 months ago. Steel production is 25 per cent higher; there have been substantial increases in the production of coke, bricks, cement, tiles, timber and many metal products."

"Australia has never before experienced anything like the current level of overseas investment in the expansion of the manufacturing industry. From 1945 to 1951 firms with substantial overseas links invested about £100,000,000 in this country. In the last 18 months, at least another £130,000,000 has been added to the value of expansion programmes with which overseas manufacturers are closely concerned."

"The most spectacular expansion at present is in petroleum refining. These projects involve an investment of £33,000,000 and will lift Australia's capacity sevenfold in the next few years."

TANGIBLE PROOF
"Other main expansion programmes are in the chemical, engineering, metal, food, textiles and paper industries."

Mr. Spooner said: "In the engineering and metal trades, expansion plans to cost £40,000,000 are under way, involving such products as cars, trucks, tractors, earth-moving equipment, drums, wire, stationary engines and automotive spare parts."

"In Australian industry there has been undeniable evidence of much improved output per man hour and a better attitude generally between employers and employees."

"All these factors are combining to make the industrial picture in Australia one of progressive and soundly-based expansion."

"This is tangible and positive proof that the economic policies introduced by the Government to deal with the twin problems of inflation and under-production are now starting to pay off handsomely."

"All the signs and portents indicate that a prosperous year is ahead."—United Press.

Grain Prices In Chicago

Chicago, Mar. 11. Wheat closed today 2½ to 2¾ higher and soybeans were ¾ to 3¾ higher. Prices closed as follows:

Wheat—price per bushel
Spot 2.27 nominal
March 2.29½
May 2.31½
July 2.33½
September 2.35½
December 2.37½

Corn
Spot 1.50½
March 1.52½
May 1.54½
July 1.56½
September 1.58½
December 1.60½

Rye
Spot 1.74½
March 1.76½
May 1.78½
July 1.80½
September 1.82½
December 1.84½

Oats
Spot 74½-75
March 76½-77
May 78½-79
July 80½-81
September 82½-83
December 84½-85

Indian Imports Of Grains

New Delhi, Mar. 11. India imported 2,540,000 tons of food grains during the 10 months ending January, 1953, it was officially announced.

Speaking in Parliament, Food Minister Iqbal Ahmed Khan said nearly half of this amount came from the United States.

Here is the break-down by countries: The United States, 1,268,800 tons; Australia, 178,000 tons; Canada, 458,600 tons; Red China, 187,300 tons; Burma, 288,300 tons; Pakistan, 19,700 tons and Thailand, 162,300 tons. — Associated Press.

Shipyards' Business Booming

London, Mar. 11. World shipyards are doing a booming business today in oil tanker construction and a record number of launchings are due this year.

The Petroleum Press Service reported that 241 tankers, aggregating nearly 4,000,000 deadweight tons, will be delivered during 1953. This will be an increase of 75 per cent over last year's deliveries.

The shipbuilders now have orders for a total of 714 new tankers which will keep their yards humming through to 1956.

Leading builders in Britain, Sweden, Norway and the Netherlands are so jammed up with tanker construction, the Press Service said, that it is regarded as virtually impossible to get delivery before 1957-58.

The situation is said to be the same in West German yards, with a few exceptions.

In Italy and France, earlier delivery dates are obtainable but only at prices above the generally high levels prevailing everywhere.

The governments of these countries are subsidising their yards to bring prices into line and the result is that French tanker construction facilities are booked through to 1958.

The Press Service said that Japanese shipbuilders are probably able to offer the earliest deliveries, but at present only at very high prices in dollars.

Prohibitive dollar costs have also restricted orders for U. S. yards and current construction there is due for delivery by 1955 at the latest.—Associated Press.

Copra Quotation
New York, Mar. 11. Copra was quoted today at \$240 per short ton nominal, c.i.f. the Pacific Coast. Coconut oil was reported to have sold at 18½ cents a pound.—United Press.

Discrimination In Shipping Again Made An Issue

Liverpool. Flag discrimination, as a topic of conversation or for discussion among shipping people, appears to be related in some peculiar way to the level of freight rates obtaining on the open market, says the Journal of Commerce.

When trade is brisk and employment for ships of all classes is readily available, little or nothing is heard of it. But when there are more ships than there are cargoes, or when such a situation threatens to develop, flag discrimination comes into its own again, as it were, and a great deal is said on the subject.

It is a difficult one to deal with, and it has a variety of aspects. What can be said, however, is that as a practice it is not difficult either to justify or condemn; it depends upon the viewpoint of those discussing it.

If a nation operating merchant ships discriminates in favour of its own tonnage, and therefore against the ships of other nations, it can invariably produce excellent reasons why; on the other hand, the governments of the nations whose ships are adversely affected, or the owners of the ships, can give equally sound reasons why there should be no discrimination.

LONG APPARENT
That some shipowners consider flag discrimination justified when it is for the encouragement and development of, or assistance to, national shipping in countries whose merchant fleets are backward and undeveloped in relation to the volume of their coastal or foreign trade, or what is necessary for purposes of defence, or for

safeguarding the national economy, has long been apparent. At the recent annual meeting in Bombay of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Mr. D. M. Khatau, defended discrimination of this nature whilst condemning that which related to berthing and other port facilities, port dues, light dues, consular fees on commercial documents, &c.

He pointed out that India's shipping represents less than one-half per cent of world tonnage although her overseas trade is about four per cent of the total world trade, and presumably holds the opinion that India is entitled to discriminate in favour of her own shipping until such time as the two percentages are brought more into line, apart altogether from factors concerning the nation's defence and balance of payments position.

GROWING TENDENCY
He spoke of "the growing tendency on the part of certain, powerfully-entrenched shipping interests to raise a cry of flag discrimination at the slightest sign of any attempt by the government of a country whose shipping is ill-developed to assist and encourage national shipping by appropriate regulatory steps."

There will be no doubt in the minds of those who read Mr. Khatau's remarks to whom he was referring, although it is a pity that he did not say so openly, and thereby give those who accused an opportunity of replying if they wished so to do.

However, as far as we can see, concludes the Journal, there is nothing much that can be done about discrimination at the moment, but the subject is sure to be thoroughly ventilated in May at the next congress in Vienna of the International Chamber of Commerce.

Ship Services From Japan: Problems Of Post-War Operations

London, Mar. 11. Campaign to carry a larger proportion of Japan's foreign trade in Japanese ships is reported from Tokyo, where it is stated shipowners are endeavouring to increase the proportion to 50 per cent instead of the present 30 per cent.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$257,202. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS
HSBC Bank Ltd. 1350 10 @ 1340
East Asia 145

INSURANCES
Union 770 23 @ 760
DOCKERS, ETC.
K. Wharf 75½ 400 @ 70
N. Pt. Wharf 0.33
Provident (New) 11.30
Shui Dock 2 7.45
Wheelock 7.30 7.45

LAND, ETC.
HSBC Land (50) 51
Shui Land 1.55
UTILITIES
Kowloon 20 2500 @ 20.10
Star Ferry 107 20
C. Light (50) 0.35 0.30
C. Light (N) 5.05
Electric 21.00 22.50 @ 21.10
Tel. Xd 16 600 @ 16.10

INDUSTRIALS
Consolidated 15.40
Hongkong 17
STORES, ETC.
Hing 18.10 1000 @ 19
Watson 21
Kwong Sang 01 @ 142
MISCELLANEOUS
Yangtze 6.00 0

Exchange Rates
Business was done in the local monetary exchange market this morning at the following rates:
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 0.009
Sterling note (per £1) 21.50
Hong Kong dollar (per 100) 33.50
Siam dollar (per 100) 33.50
Siam dollar (per 100) 33.50
Siam dollar (per 100) 33.50
Siam dollar (per 100) 33.50

JAPANESE BONDS
London, Mar. 11.
Japanese "A" (45 of 1800) 83½
"B" (45 of 1910) 70½
"C" (45 of 1907) 124
"D" (45 of 1924) 101
"E" (45 of 1930) 144
Consols 59-13/10
—United Press.

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Ship Services From Japan: Problems Of Post-War Operations

London, Mar. 11. Campaign to carry a larger proportion of Japan's foreign trade in Japanese ships is reported from Tokyo, where it is stated shipowners are endeavouring to increase the proportion to 50 per cent instead of the present 30 per cent.

According to the reports, the Japanese merchant fleet now totals 259 vessels aggregating 1,870,000 tons.

Of this total 1,500,000 tons are in overseas trade, operating on pre-war routes, except those to China and Russia.

There are 94 liners, totalling 644,000 tons, on regular berth services on various routes, and another 92 ships, totalling 556,000 tons, are on irregular services. Tankers and trampers of various kinds make up the balance.

This expansion of ships and services has not proved an unqualified blessing to several Japanese shipowners, who are complaining that there are too few cargoes to be divided among too many ships, with the result that they cannot make enough money.

The regular service to New York, for instance, was once limited to two sailings a month, shared by two companies. Four more companies have since entered this service, and there are now 12 sailings a month on this route.

But there has not been a corresponding increase in the amount of cargo offered. As a result, there is only about 3,500 tons of cargo for each voyage made by 10,000-ton vessel on this route.

A similar situation is said to have arisen on the Australian route, where Japanese ships are allowed to carry only 20 per cent of Japan's purchases of raw wool.

In spite of the small profits on this route, more Japanese shipping companies are planning to enter it, and Japan is now preparing to take up, through diplomatic channels, the question of being allowed to carry more than 20 per cent of her wool purchases in Australia.

Trade with South America and South Africa has been so small in recent years that the two routes have been combined. There are hopes of Japanese trade agreements with South American countries, which would increase exports of steel to these areas.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha Line, which operates on this route, complains that inward cargoes from South America and South Africa, mainly of cotton and wool, have amounted to only 80 per cent of carrying capacity.

As a result, the company's plans for a round-the-world service taking in this trade, have had to be shelved.

ROUND-WORLD SERVICE
Another big company, the Mitsui Line is planning to open a round-the-world service, the first by a Japanese company since the war, with ships sailing to New York and Europe and then returning to Japan via the Mediterranean and the Suez Canal.

The European route, however, is considered the least profitable of all routes available to Japanese ships. Currency restrictions have ruined trade and rate cuts have been necessary.

A rate war is also developing between Japanese shipping companies serving India and Pakistan and a dispute among conference members is complicating this situation.

The Mitsui Company wants to make 12 sailings a month on this route and the N.Y.K. Line demands that the Mitsui Line should make only eight.

The Yamashita Company would like to operate eight sailings a month which O.S.K. is trying to limit to four.

Two non-conference lines have announced that they will make as many sailings as they can on this route and have applied to the Japanese Fair Trade Commission against what they consider discrimination by the conference lines.

The conference meanwhile hopes to conclude an agreement with Indian and Pakistani merchants under which only conference lines would be allowed to carry cargo on this route, thus eliminating all non-conference competition.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Mar. 11. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 73½-74½
April 74½-75½
May 75½-76½
June 76½-77½
July 77½-78½
August 78½-79½
September 79½-80½
October 80½-81½
November 81½-82½
December 82½-83½
Blanket crepe 65-67
No. 1 pale crepe 68-70

NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Mar. 11. Prices of No. 1 rubber futures closed today unchanged to 20 lower with sales totalling four contracts. Dealers' selling orders dominated futures trading. Prices closed as follows:

May 22-20-25
June 22-20-25
July 22-20-25
August 22-20-25
September 22-20-25
October 22-20-25
November 22-20-25
December 22-20-25
Spot 22-20-25

LONDON MARKET
London, Mar. 11. Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in pence per lb. 22½-23½
April 22½-23½
May 22½-23½
June 22½-23½
July 22½-23½
August 22½-23½
September 22½-23½
October 22½-23½
November 22½-23½
December 22½-23½
Spot 22½-23½

LONDON TIN MARKET
London, Mar. 11. The tin market was inactive today. Turnover was five tons, all for cash. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers 87½
Spot tin, sellers 88
Business done at 88
Three-month tin, buyers 83
Three-month tin, sellers 84
Business done at 84
Settlement 84
—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures
New York, Mar. 11. World sugar futures closed today unchanged to 3 lower with sales totalling 63 contracts.

Contract No. 6 closed unchanged to 3 lower with sales totalling 808 contracts.

Prices closed as follows:

May 3.32 nominal
July 3.35
September 3.38
November 3.41
January 3.44
March 3.47
May 3.50
July 3.53
September 3.56
November 3.59
January 3.62
March 3.65
May 3.68
July 3.71
September 3.74
November 3.77
January 3.80
March 3.83
May 3.86
July 3.89
September 3.92
November 3.95
January 3.98
March 4.01
May 4.04
July 4.07
September 4.10
November 4.13
January 4.16
March 4.19
May 4.22
July 4.25
September 4.28
November 4.31
January 4.34
March 4.37
May 4.40
July 4.43
September 4.46
November 4.49
January 4.52
March 4.55
May 4.58
July 4.61
September 4.64
November 4.67
January 4.70
March 4.73
May 4.76
July 4.79
September 4.82
November 4.85
January 4.88
March 4.91
May 4.94
July 4.97
September 5.00
November 5.03
January 5.06
March 5.09
May 5.12
July 5.15
September 5.18
November 5.21
January 5.24
March 5.27
May 5.30
July 5.33
September 5.36
November 5.39
January 5.42
March 5.45
May 5.48
July 5.51
September 5.54
November 5.57
January 5.60
March 5.63
May 5.66
July 5.69
September 5.72
November 5.75
January 5.78
March 5.81
May 5.84
July 5.87
September 5.90
November 5.93
January 5.96
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November 13.85
January 13.8

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CHINA MAIL

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Page 10

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1953.

Sheaffer's™
"SNORKEL"

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

General's Campaign

THE Army is Arthur's hobby and principal interest in life.

This interest he does not indulge by joining the Territorials, or by enlisting as a Regular. Perhaps he feels he could not do either of these things. For he is the sole support of a widowed mother, and her chief company, no doubt. Were he to spend his evenings at a drill hall, she would be left on her own.

So Arthur soldiers at second-hand. He reads all the books he can that have to do with strategy and tactics. He reads regimental histories, and the lives of the great commanders, clips cuttings on military subjects from newspapers, maps and battle pictures from magazines.

His home each night becomes, in his imagination, the headquarters, from which he wages old campaigns, being now in Flanders with Marlborough, now with Montgomery at Alamein, supreme commander of all history's forces, depicting battles, divisions, whole armies, from his chair at the sitting-room table until his mother suggests it is time to call time and go to bed.

BATTLE WITH DULLNESS

ARTHUR'S actual job is prosaic. He, who is a proxy field-marshal in the evenings, spends his working days at a clerk's desk in East London, doing battle with dull entries in dusty ledgers.

Sometimes, when he has half days off, Arthur comes up to the West End, to look at those shops that sell military prints, or bookshops that stock works on his pet subject.

He came up so the other day, and found a bookshop where they have a whole department devoted to works on the art of war.

THE TWO VOLUMES

ARTHUR browsed contentedly for some time in this department, and then his eye was caught by two huge volumes that seemed to him to be more desirable than all the other rewards life could offer. He glanced at the prices printed inside them; they totaled £6 10s., twice the money he had on him.

Quickly he made what soldiers might call an appreciation of the situation—a thoroughly bad one, as it turned out, for so experienced a commander. He decided to steal the books, although they were so cumbersome as to be quite impossible to conceal beneath his coat or anywhere else. He took the two books up, tucked them under his arm, and left the shop.

MORNING AFTER

NEXT morning, at Great Marlborough Street, Arthur, a dark, earnest-looking man of 26, tall enough for the King's Company of the Grenadier Guards, pleaded guilty before Mr. Walter Franklyn, to the theft of the books.

"He has worked for his present firm since he was a boy," said the officer in charge of the case "except for a period of service in the RAF. His wages are £6 10s. a week, and he gives his mother £3 to £4 of that. There are no previous convictions against him."

"Thank you," said the magistrate. He glanced at the stolen books. "Is that a subject you are particularly interested in?" he asked Arthur.

"Yes, ever since I was a child," Arthur answered.

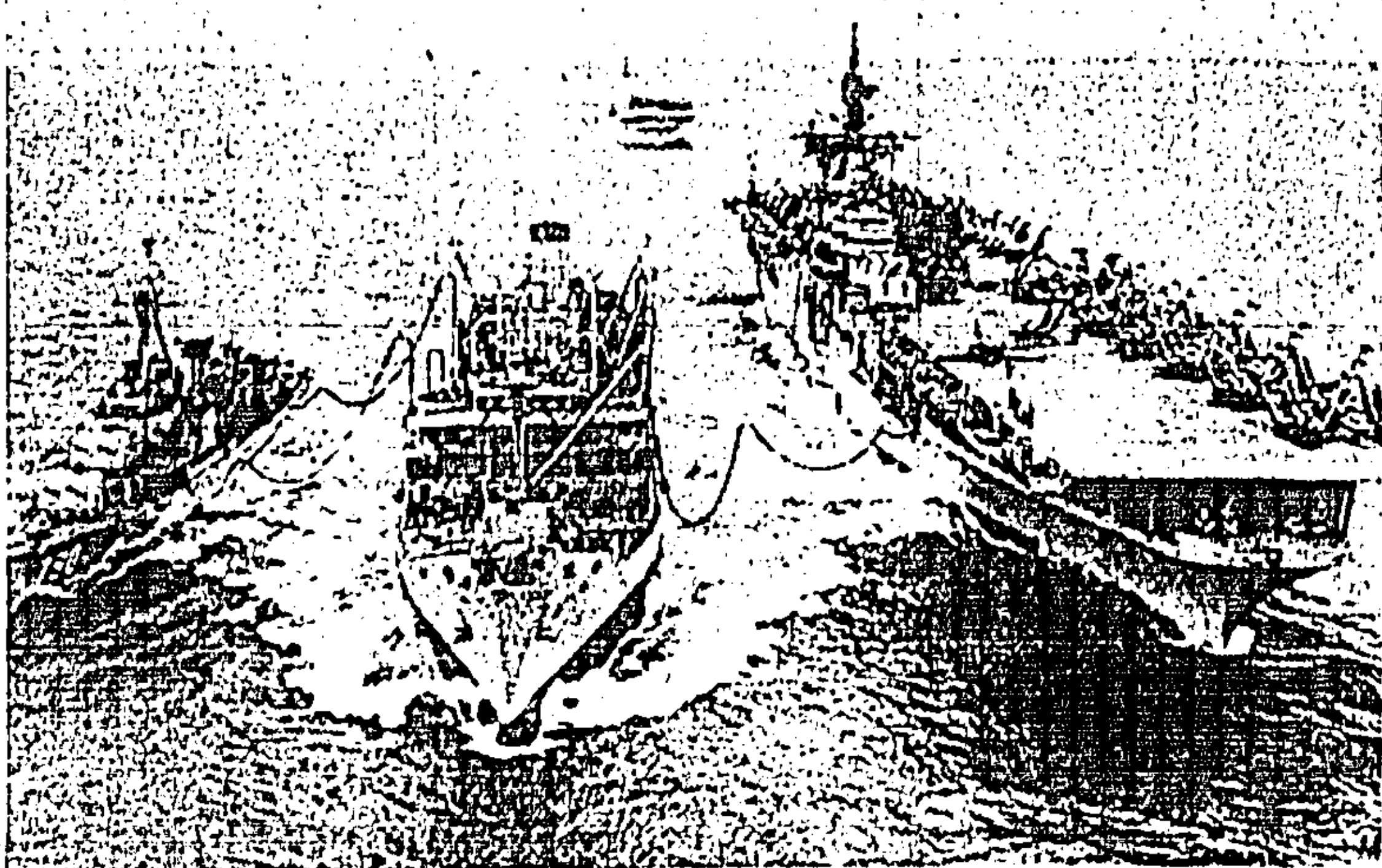
"What do you want to say to me?"

"It was a foolish impulse. I'm sorry I've thrown away my chance of reaching our whole racial position...."

AS A GENERAL...
"You should have known the only way to get those books was to save up for them," Mr. Franklyn said, and added gently: "I suppose you were afraid they'd be gone by the time you had saved the money?"

"Yes, sir," Arthur gulped. "I was fined £2 and ordered to pay £2 2s. costs, and he left the court with his head hung low, as a great general might go, from some battlefield disaster."

Refuelling Off Coast Of Korea



A scene off the coast of Korea shows the USS Antietam and the USS Shelton taking on fuel from the USS Tolovana. The USS Essex is in background waiting her turn to come alongside the fuel oil tanker.—London Express.

BANK LOAN APPEAL CONTINUES

Legal Submissions

Further legal submissions were presented when hearing of the bank loan appeal continued before the Full Court, comprising the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, this morning.

The appeal was brought by Fong Chai Lau (a Chinese restaurant) of 480 Hennessy Road, and Albert Francis Bailey, of 4 Wing On Bank Building, third floor, against the judgment of Mr. Justice C. W. Reece who found in favour of the United Chinese Bank Ltd of 8-A Des Voeux Road Central against Fong Chai Lau and Bailey in the sum of £10,150 and costs, and further against Bailey for \$35,705.32 and costs.

A counter-claim by Bailey against the Bank was dismissed by the Trial Judge. Appellants are represented by Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. Y. H. Chan and Mr. John McNeill, QC, and Mr. A. J. Clifford, both instructed by Mr. F. D. Hammond, appear for the respondent bank. Continuing his submissions from yesterday, Mr. Bernacchi dealing with the deposit and the amount debited, said the position was that if the Bank had failed to comply with the terms of the credit contract it was not entitled to that money. That was quite regardless of any question of damages, he said.

NOT ENTITLED
In respect of sums already paid to the Bank there could be no question but that if it wrongly accepted the documents then the Bank was not entitled on those documents to obtain costs, for payment from Bailey whatsoever.

Turning to the question of damages, Mr. Bernacchi said that this was a case where a bank in breach of its duty wrongly accepted a certain document. Counsel asked the Court to consider this aspect: what was the object of the credit contract in demanding a clean shipped-on-board bill of lading? What was the object of that phraseology? In Counsel's submission, on the cases he had cited, the object was that the customer should obtain a document that gave him responsibility of the ship. Therefore, if it appeared probable that damage had been caused through failure to obtain responsibility of the ship the bank's reason why the ship did not take the cargo was immaterial, he submitted.

If nothing else was agreed, it was at least agreed that this cargo of (carbon black) went to Bremen and did not come from Bremen to Hongkong. In those circumstances, if either ship being liable then, that was a damage that had flowed from the Bank's failure to obtain a bill of lading that gave Bailey responsibility of the ship, in other words, was a clean shipped-on-board bill, he said.

Hearing is continuing.

HERBALIST SUED FOR LIBEL

Newspaper Advertisement

A herbalist dealing with the treatment of cancer brought a suit for libel against another herbalist before Mr Justice C. W. Reece at the Supreme Court this morning in respect of an advertisement published in a Chinese newspaper by the defendant, which, it was alleged, accused the plaintiff of using improper methods in his treatment of patients.

Plaintiff is Chiu Fung-chiu, of 30 Jordan Road, first floor. In claiming damages in the sum of \$5,000, Chiu alleged that the libel was contained in an article headed "Cancer" in the Chi Yin Daily News dated December 10, last year. Mr Francis Wong is representing the plaintiff, while Mr R. W. F. Lodge is appearing for the defendant, Chung Chai-tin, of 50 Kimberley Road.

When the case began this morning, Mr Lodge told the Court that, as his case entirely depended on his submission of justification, he would open the case first.

Counsel went on to say that both parties involved were Chinese herbalists. He did not know about the plaintiff, but his own client held a certificate issued by the Shanghai medical authorities to show that he was a qualified herbalist.

His client came to the Colony in 1949 and went to live at 50 Kimberley Road, Kowloon, where he had engaged in a medical institute for the treatment of cancer. Apart from consultations, he also manufactured certain pills and powders in relation to the treatment of the disease. The pills, Counsel went on, rightly or wrongly were said to be effective in treatment.

PUBLISHED PAMPHLET

Having established his institute, the defendant published a pamphlet which he called "Ahm Tsing Yuen Liu Chiu Suai" which purported to give the reader an explanation of the disease of cancer and its diagnosis, and also the nature of cancer.

Mr Lodge went on to say that in 1951, one of his patients came to him and showed him another pamphlet called the "Ahm Lau Fui" which also dealt with cancer.

On reading this other pamphlet, the defendant found that many of the passages contained therein had been taken from his pamphlet published by himself, word for word.

Chiu also found later that the plaintiff was producing certain kinds of pills and powders. On making enquiries, he came to the conclusion that the plaintiff was incapable of curing cancer by the methods which he advertised as he claimed.

paper. He published an advertisement accordingly on December 10, 1952. After referring to the pleadings in the case, Mr Lodge said he rested his case solely on the statement, and contended that the statement, his client published was in substance a statement of truth.

Counsel reiterated that in his mind, the defendant believed he was doing a great social service, and that he honestly and sincerely believed the plaintiff was incapable of curing cancer.

At this stage, His Lordship declared the question as to whether he was or was not capable of curing cancer was irrelevant. The issue, he said, was whether or not the publication in question was a libellous one.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE

First witness for the defence was Dr J. Gray, surgical specialist of the Hongkong Government. He testified that he had been engaged in specialised surgery for 20 years, and had had experience in the treatment of cancer.

After explaining that cancer is an irregularity in the growth of cells in the body, witness stated that it was possible for a person in the early stages of cancer to be entirely cured. This, he added, would depend on the state of the growth.

Provided the patient was treated early, he went on, the treatment for the disease was surgical incision of the diseased portion, or by means of radium treatment.

Witness said that Western medicine does not know of any medicine which will effect a cure of cancer. In its advanced stages, pills or powders, he added, could not cure cancer.

Under cross-examination, Dr Gray said he had very little knowledge of Chinese herbs. Replying to a question, he said that it was only by surgical incision, or by radium that a person in the early stages of cancer could be cured.

Asked whether or not it could happen that a cancerous growth could grow small and become soft by itself, witness said he had never known such a thing happen in his 20 years of experience in these matters. Hearing is proceeding.

Reunion Dinner
Nearly 150 attended the annual reunion dinner of the British Army Aid Group at the Kwong Chow Restaurant last night.

Col L. T. Rids, who organised the unit and commanded it during World War II, presided, and among the guests were many Chinese and American friends of the unit who had close wartime associations with it.

PRICE CUTTING AFFECTS GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY'S OPERATIONS

Chairman's Statement At Annual Meeting

The Green Island Cement Company had had to deal with a period of intense price cutting during the past year it was disclosed by Mr H. R. Cleland, the Chairman, at this morning's annual general meeting of the Company.

This had been brought about by the collapse of the Korean War boom and the partial closure to the Company's principal competitor, either through exchange restrictions or through the general falling off in demand, of some markets which had previously absorbed much of their exports.

Mr Cleland reported that the net profit for the year had fallen from \$2,800,000 in 1951 to \$1,950,000.

The Chairman's statement read as follows: Since our last Ordinary Yearly Meeting your Board has lost the services of Mr F. C. Barry, who died on the 1st June. Mr Barry had been a Director of the Company for nearly seven years since the Re-occupation, during the last two of which he had occupied the Chair. I would like to offer our deep sympathy to his Widow and Family.

Trading conditions this year have been the reverse of those experienced in 1951. Last year rising prices brought us an inventory profit on stocks of about \$1,400,000; this year we have been selling stocks bought at higher prices on a falling market.

The collapse of the Korean War boom and the partial closure to our principal competitor, either through exchange restrictions or through the general falling off in demand, of some markets which had previously absorbed much of their exports led to a period of intense price cutting in Hongkong, which was accentuated by the fall in freight rates. Similar conditions were experienced in our export trade to Borneo, Sarawak and Malaya.

The net profit for the year has thus fallen from nearly \$2,800,000 in 1951 to \$1,950,000, although in making this comparison it should not be forgotten that 1951 was an exceptional year. Meanwhile we, ourselves, as purchasers of raw materials and other commodities are beginning to feel the full benefit of reduced costs, although present indications are that we shall be faced with even more intense competition in the ensuing year, we hope to be in a position to maintain our share of the market.

I am glad to say that we are to supply the cement for the new East Lung Cheung Dam and we are advised that this will call for about 23,000 tons of cement spread over approximately two years.

WATER PROBLEM

Early in the year when stringent water rationing made it impossible for us to draw enough fresh water from the town main there were a number of serious complaints against the steam from our chimney, the appearance and characteristics of which were at that time much aggravated by the enforced use of sea water in the manufacturing process. The situation worsened when our No. 2 Kiln came into operation at the beginning of May and doubled our monthly output. To deal with this problem we took immediate steps to bring back into regular use the wells upon our premises, which so far are giving us enough fresh water to make us virtually independent of the public supply and we are replacing the pre-war electrical precipitators which were destroyed during the Japanese occupation. The new precipitators will cost about \$700,000 to final erection and we hope that this heavy expenditure will remove both dust and smell from our steam. I would like to take this opportunity, or expressing to our neighbours our regrets for any discomfort we may have caused them.

I do not think there is anything in the Balance Sheet requiring comment except stocks on the one hand and overdraft at the Bank on the other. The increase in the value of stocks is accounted for entirely by the large volume of manufactured cement and clinker on hand at the end of the year, our limestone stocks being much less than usual. Until precipitators are installed we cannot operate two kilns together during the humid Spring and Summer months and with our responsi-

bilities towards the Tai Lam Chung Dam, as well as to our other customers, we have considered it prudent to put ourselves in a position to meet any demands which may be made upon us.

STOCKS REDUCTION

In the current year the gradual reduction of cement and clinker stocks will bring the total stock value down to about \$5 million, at which figure the overall level will be such as to safeguard the Company's manufacturing operations on full output for approximately six months. This should at last give us adequate protection against unfavourable short term movements of prices and freights, as well as anything which may arise to interrupt the flow of raw materials from our various sources of supply.

Capital commitments for 1953 amount to about \$900,000, of which \$700,000 will be on account of precipitators and about \$200,000 on other items, principally, for the Grinding Mills. We have, accordingly, recommended the retention of the business by way of a Transfer to General Reserve of \$600,000 out of this year's profits, which will go some way towards meeting this expenditure. This will bring the General Reserve to \$4,750,000. From the Balance remaining available for distribution, after a small transfer to the Chinese Superannuation Fund in replacement of amounts paid out during the year, we have recommended a dividend of \$2.00 per share, tax free, the same as last year. This will have to be borrowed in full from our Bankers by way of overdraft, but the reduction of stocks already referred to will automatically provide the funds with which to repay that advance during the coming months.

We have recognised the good work of the Staff throughout the year by proposing the usual bonus, which I am sure you will approve, and I would like to add a special word of thanks to the Staff at our Works for the skill and speed with which they erected the No. 2 Kiln at the beginning of the year.

Sir Robert Ho Tung and Mr H. Kadocle, who retired by rotation, and Mr D. Benson and Mr R. P. Moode, who were appointed at the last Ordinary Yearly meeting, were re-elected to the Board of Directors, on the

Did Illegal Betting

Convicted of illegal betting and keeping a common gaming house in the Public Enclosure of the Hongkong Jockey Club on March 7, a 52-year-old broker, Siu Chi-shing was fined a total of \$600 or three months and 20 days by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

The Prosecution said that acting on information the Police kept a watch on the defendant. Several people were seen approaching him, and accused was seen marking a programme. He was brought to the Police station and charged, but when the case came up in Court, the defendant forfeited his bail of \$500, and a warrant for his arrest was issued against him.

The defendant gave himself up at the Eastern Police Station yesterday. In mitigation the accused said that he had a family to support, and asked the Court to take a lenient view of the case.

British Flood Disaster Fund

The Fund will close at NOON, March 14, 1953.

Previously acknowledged:—

Sterling £232.2.0d.
Australian £5.
US\$40.
and HK\$210,994.85
Kiy 30.00
B. D. Tata & Co., Ltd. 100.00

Total at 11 a.m. today HK\$217,124.85
Remitted to London on March 2nd 104,481.43
HK\$ 22,043.42

Sterling £232.2.0d.
Australian £5.
US\$40.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

This is one of those puzzles in which the data seem, at first sight, inadequate to solve the problem. The puzzle is as follows: A man has 1611 farthings. But 1681 is the square of 41, a prime number; i.e. it has no other factors save 161 and 41 farthings each. Hence 40 students accompanied the Professor. London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"What do you mean you first met me when you were whistling for a taxi and I came running? There wasn't a cab on the street!"

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GRANTHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Living Language

Why We Say On the nod.
When you obtain something free or on credit you get it "on the nod." The phrase comes from the auction-room where a nod of the head is enough to cause a lot to be knocked down to you.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong, 9 a.m. The latest times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12
By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 4.30 p.m.
C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 10.30 a.m.; 5 p.m.; as Kwong Fook, Cleung, Tan, Shing, Aden, Malaya, Ceylon, India, Africa, Middle East, Great Britain, Europe, 5 p.m.; as Canton
Japan, Canada, 5 p.m.; as Mapleleaf.
FRIDAY, MARCH 13
By Air
Formosa, 9 a.m.; via C.A.T.
Japan, USA, Canada, 9 a.m.; C.P.A.L.
Siam, Burma, India, 9 a.m.; T.A.C.
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 12.30 p.m.; Air France
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 4.30 p.m.; Air Vietnam
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, USA, Japan, 5 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, USA (Seattle and Western States), Canada, 6 p.m.; K.K.A./N.W.A.L.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.; Q.E.A.
Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, Middle East, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C.
Japan, 6 p.m.; B.O.A.C.

Radio Hongkong

11.30 p.m. Programme Summary: 6.02, It's Swinging; 6.20, London Studio Melodies (DUETS); The Melchior Orchestra with the Knight Singers; 7. Time Signal World News (London Relay); 7.10, United Nations (London Relay); 7.15, Strictly Instrumental; 7.30, Down Memory Lane; presented by Allen Woods (Aldo); 7.50, Reading Report; 8. "Time for Music" (BBC); 8.10, Scottish Variety Orchestra with Alan Macfarlane (BBC); 8.30, "First Night" (BBC); With Bernard Braden, Barbara Kelly, Ronald Lee, Pearl Carr, Ronald Fletcher, with Nat Temple and His Orchestra; 9. Spot Review by Bill Young (BBC); 9.15, "The Opera" - Don Carlo (Verdi) Act 2 - Principals, Members of the Chorus and Orchestra of Radio Italiana (Rome). Cond. by Fernando Previtali; 10. A Victorian Love-Story - Talk by Humphrey Paterson (BBC); 10.15, Music of Jerome Kern played by Stanley Black and the Kingsway Promenade Orchestra; 10.50, Weather Report; 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.30, 15 Goodnight Music; Good Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.